



5-1884

## Jacksonville Republican | May 1884

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## THE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The District Conference of the M. E. Church South, which closed here on Sunday, was attended by the ministers of the district and lay delegates from the various churches, as well as people from all the surrounding country. The people of Jacksonville, with characteristic hospitality, without regard to denominational lines, threw open their doors to visitors, and the occasion was one altogether pleasant to our people. Very able sermons were delivered by Bishop Keener and other ministers, in the various churches of the place, during the Conference, and the result was that a greater religious interest was awakened than this community has witnessed for years. Several conversions have been the result of the work at this writing. The Conference has left its impress for good on this community. We trust the occasion was as pleasant to our guests as it has been to our people.

And now the *Hot Blast* has also got a bushwhacker, who in his eager desire to injure the editor of the *REPUBLICAN* and please the Anniston bosses, writes "extortioner" across the brow of every merchant in Calhoun. According to this paper, and its correspondents, there is no good thing in Calhoun outside of Anniston. This is an excellent way to get the support of people. What a remarkably shrewd set are these fellows who are conducting the canvass for Anniston. They will manage to lose the election and leave to their town besides a legacy of ill will throughout the county that will damage it infinitely more than the possession of the coveted court house would ever profit it. But it isn't our funeral.

The carp in Germania pond are very numerous and are now taking the hook. We are going to test these fish this season and will give our readers an opinion as to what they are worth as a food fish, compared to the fish which are native to our streams.

The most destructive cyclone and water-spout ever known in that country passed over parts of Montgomery and Greene counties, Ohio, April 27th. Several people were killed and wounded and great damage was done to property. One entire village of 800 inhabitants was destroyed.

An earthquake in England lately shook up things lively. Tall chimneys fell, factories tumbled and walls parted. It was a fearful time and there was great consternation throughout the island.

## DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Proceedings District Conference M. E. Church South.

The following proceedings of the District Conference have been kindly furnished us by Mr. Mason, the Secretary.

Names of ministers in attendance on District Conference.

Bishop J. C. Keener.  
Dr. A. S. Andrews, President of the Southern University, Greensboro, Ala.

Dr. J. W. Rush, Editor Alabama Advocate; Rev. G. R. Lynch, Publisher of Alabama Advocate; Rev. R. S. Holcombe, Superintendent American Bible Society.

Revs. P. K. Brindley, W. P. Howell, J. T. Morris, W. C. Hearn, M. L. Whitten, Uriah Williams, W. R. Kirk, W. E. Mabry, W. McD. Howell, T. H. Davenport, C. L. Dobbs, W. A. Montgomery, R. F. Winston, D. D. Warlick, S. W. West, S. R. Emerson, J. G. Walker, F. T. J. Branson, R. N. Leabeter, R. M. Howell, J. F. Leek, Robert Biard, J. H. Jones, E. U. Whitesides, H. P. Brewster and R. G. Roberts.

## LAY DELEGATES.

W. E. Yancy, T. J. Brewer, J. F. Brown, J. C. Watson, D. P. Gunnels, J. R. McElrath, R. F. Brown, J. Whitesides, J. A. Poe, R. O. Perkins, A. G. Watson, I. D. Mason, George Butler, J. R. Kirby, M. T. Moody and M. F. McCarter.

The next session of the District

Conference will be held at Columbia.

Delegates elected to the ensuing Annual Conference:

A. G. Watson, I. D. Mason, J. F. Brown and J. H. Jones.

Alternates.—J. D. Hammond and Jewell.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, viz:

**Resolved 1st.** That this District Conference do hereby return their thanks to the other denominations of Jacksonville for the offers of their churches in which to hold divine services during the session of this Conference.

**Resolved 2nd.** That the thanks of this body be and are hereby tendered to the citizens of this town for the hospitable manner in which they have thrown open their doors for our entertainment during the Conference.

**Resolved 3rd.** That we also return our thanks to those who have so kindly furnished conveyances, free to us, from and to the depot.

W. A. MONTGOMERY,  
I. D. MASON,  
Secretaries.

Alabama State Sunday School Convention.

To the Pastors, Superintendents, Teachers and Sunday School Workers of Alabama:

The Seventh Annual Convention will be held at the First Presbyterian Church in the City of Selma, commencing Tuesday, May 20th, at 7:30 p. m., and continuing Wednesday and Thursday, May 21st and 22d.

Every Sunday School in the State is entitled to representation by two delegates, who should be appointed immediately and their names forwarded, before May 16th, to Mr. H. H. Stewart, Chairman of the Local Committee who, in behalf of the good people of Selma, will extend a hearty welcome to all who may come.

We trust that you will select your best men—those who rejoice in their own salvation and are anxious for the salvation of the children of our land—to represent you at the Convention.

The committee will receive all properly accredited delegates as they arrive, in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church on Broad Street, and assign them to their homes.

The programme of topics will be issued in a few days. No effort will be spared to make the Convention pleasant and profitable to all who may attend and we trust that not only will our spirits be refreshed, but that by God's grace such an infusion among the churches and Sunday schools of our State, that will result in new life being given to this important branch of church work which we all love so very much.

Dear brethren, we desire that you will come up to this gathering with warm hearts of love towards the Blessed Savior, and with earnest prayer for the presence and Direction of God's Holy Spirit. And let us ask, believing that His wisdom may attend upon all our counsel; that His help be granted for all we shall undertake.

E. T. WINTERBURY, Sec'y.

Selma, Ala., April 1, 1884.

Prohibiting Foreign Contract Labor.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Senate Committee on Education and Labor has agreed to report favorably a bill prohibiting the importation or immigration of any alien under contract to work for any American corporation. All such contracts shall be considered null and void, and any advance of the cost of transportation made by any person or corporation is prohibited under penalty of \$500 fine for each violation of these provisions. It is also made a misdemeanor for an officer of a vessel to knowingly bring in any alien who is under a contract.

The republicans and malcontents of the state ought to be happy. They are getting all their dirty work of slander and innuendo against democratic officials done by alleged democratic newspapers at the cheapest possible rate, that is, for nothing and their political principles thrown in for good measure.—*Fort Payne Journal*.

The *Clarke County Democrat* pays a very handsome compliment to a very worthy man when it says: "The Marengo county Democrat acted wisely in nominating Mr. Walker for representative. His familiarity with the forms of legislation and his very extensive acquaintance with the leading men of the State, added to his excellent judgment and personal popularity, give him a powerful influence."

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WASHINGTON, April, 26th, 1884.

Of evenings now, until after ten o'clock, a bright light may be seen on the dome of the Capitol. This means that the House of Representatives is in session talking Tariff. As it was a conceded impossibility to give all the carefully prepared Tariff speeches utterance in a limited length of time (a move having been made to restrict the general debate to about two weeks) recourse was taken to night sessions. Last evening, Representative Yapple, of Michigan made a strong argument in favor of the Morrison bill, and Representative Wood, of Indiana discussed the question from the same standpoint. Congressman Robertson from Kentucky opposed Protection on three grounds—that it was bad public policy; that it enriched the few at the expense of many; and that it was unconstitutional. Mr. Bagley of New York, read the beginning of his speech, and then the prearranged saying that the intelligent assembly which surrounded him (there were then about a dozen members present) did not seem to approve of his remarks, and asked leave to print them for the perusal of an admiring constituency.

When the Tariff debate was resumed this week, after an interval of five days, the Texan orator Mr. Wellburn made the eighth speech of the series, and preached the gospel of free trade with an eloquence that was frequently applauded and warmly congratulated at the close. He said it would be difficult to find in the whole range of the English language more hypocritical words than "incidental protection." He protested against this fraud in the use of language, and said that protection were good and right, let it stand on its own merits, and not lean on something so respectable as revenue. He held that incidental protection as a designator of the present Tariff, was a practical illustration of Satan masquerading in the habiliments of the Court of Heaven. The Democratic party was putting its columns in motion, and the result of the contest could not be doubtful on such an issue.

Another notable speech was made by Representative Eldredge, of Michigan, in which he said the protective system was only kept in existence by lobbying, extravagance, and official corruption, which it tends to produce and extend, and that unless the system of protection was doomed, the people were doomed to slavery. Let the issue be squarely made, he said, "protective Tariff" on one side and a "Tariff for revenue only" on the other, and then, with all the money that the monopolists will pay into the election fund, and the Legion of Federal holders on the one side, and the tax ridden people on the other, we will see whether money and patronage can induce the people to continue a party in power whose central idea is in direct opposition to their best interests.

The House passed the bill creating a bureau of labor statistics, concerning which a number of Members had something to say, the substance of which was looking to the relief of the laboring classes. Representative Hopkins of Penn. said a great deal of attention in and out of Congress has been given to the American hog, and steer, and he thought it high time to give some attention to the American man. The head of this Bureau is to have \$3,500 a year. The House also passed a comprehensive Pension bill which provides for several classes of disabled veterans enumerated in the Pension laws of the United States. It next refused to repeal the act limiting the tenure of certain offices to four years, and during the brief period of discussion on this subject, the chamber was the scene of almost bedlamatic confusion. Mr. Springer shouted from the platform of the Clerk's desk, that, in view of the probable change in the executive officers of the Government at the coming election, he hoped the Democrat-

ic House of Representatives would not pass this bill and thus pension permanently on the people a lot of political dead beats who have been imposed upon them in judicial positions.

After passing the bankruptcy bill early in the week the Senate proceeded to burlesque its dignity by indulging in an animated and not very brief debate on the grave question where, in the list of officials entitled to the floor of that chamber, the Commissioner of Agriculture should be placed. Senator Saulsbury ridiculed the debate by the remark that it was just such a question, as to who shall be first lady of the land.

The Senate is now discussing the cattle bill and Senator Coke attacks the measure that is so inimical to the local interests of his state with the vim of a Texas "cow-boy."

## THE WORLD OF FASHION.

What the Ladies Will Wear During the Spring and Summer.

The mantles worn with spring suits match the polonaise instead of the underskirt, so that the disagreeable effect of three different stuffs superimposed upon one another is avoided.

Some cashmere outer garments, made in tight fitting shapes, are shown as substitutes for those of heavy cloth which it is now necessary to throw aside. They are trimmed with lace, jet and gimp ornaments, and are very elegant. One of the model skirts imported for summer use has a pretty variation of the straight shirring sometimes used for the fronts of skirts. Its apron has a pretty curve at the side, and the shirrings are rounded upward, so as to be parallel with it.

The French jersey webbing is now made up into very pretty two piece suits, with blouse waist and a skirt simply trimmed with tuck and lace. The blouse is very light and airy, and the skirt is made of some of the most elegant of the summer evening dresses. The draperies are of figured crape in soft colors, and the blouse and skirt are quite covered with lace. The sleeves are usually unlined. Street suits for the watering places are made of figured sateen veiled with a contrasting lace.

The gray suits are among the prettiest shown for spring wear, although they have three heavy tucks and plaid skirts. The draperies are very full, and are fastened outside the jersey. A clasp holds them together at the back, and in front they are sharply divided by a pointed piece of velvet, braided with silver, and fastened to the front of the jersey. The officer collar and velvet cuffs are ornamented with steel beads.

The buttons of some of the new coats are in the shape of shamrock leaves, and they also form the design of a velvet figured Irish blue. The skirt, like many others shown this year, has the plaits arranged in different styles on the two sides, and the back falling plain. The petticoat and blouse are of the figure stuff, and the waist is drawn apart to show a gathered waistcoat of the poplin.

The braided dresses imported this year contain a quantity of work so immense that a statement of it in yards would seem a foolish exaggeration. A gray satin, made by L'afterriere, has the whole underskirt striped with braid set at intervals of an eighth of an inch and doubled at the hem so that not a thread of the ground is visible. The ends are fringed to form a finish, and the cuffs and the borders of the waistcoat have a similar trimming. The effect of the fringed braid is like that of moss, and is very pretty.

Rev. H. H. McLean.

The sad intelligence that this talented young minister of the gospel was dead reached this place on last Sunday. He was a son of Rev. J. H. McLean, of Oxford, Ala., and a brother of Mrs. J. P. Wood of this place. About a year ago, if we mistake not, he accepted a call extended him by some church in Virginia, near the James river, below Richmond, and has ever since resided in that State. He was a young man of fine talents, and his short ministerial life was marked with much promise. His illness was protracted one and his death not unexpected. He leaves a widow and many friends and relatives to mourn his early death. The many friends of his father in this county sympathize with him in his sad afflictions, losing as he does a son and a grandson within the same week.—*Shelby Sentinel*.

## UNDER THE WEATHER.

"Six of us!" said Fennelly Greyton, "and nothing to live upon!"

She looked around upon the rest of the Greyton family with the tragic air of a modern Medea.

The Greytons lived in a pretty, old manor house, on the Bloomingdale road, just a pleasant drive out of town.

They liked pretty draperies, and cultivated rare roses, and painted lovely little amateur pictures, and baskets, in a sort of unthinking way, in life's sunshine.

They didn't know quite how much income they had, nor exactly where it came from. They only knew that everything was in the hands of "poor papa's" lawyer—a darling, white-haired old philanthropist, who was devoted to the heathen, and who officiated as secretary to a half a dozen foreign mission associations. And whenever they wanted money they went to him for it.

And one day, when Mrs. Greyton and her daughter Lilla went to the city office, with a bundle of unpaid bills, to get Mr. Framingham to write a cheque for them, the door was padlocked, and a little notice "To Let!" was tacked up on it.

Where had Mr. Framingham gone? Nobody knew.

When would he return? The public was densely ignorant on that subject.

Why had he gone? And in answer to this question there was a very universal shrugging of shoulders, and a whisper about a general "smash-up!"

Poor Mrs. Greyton! She and Lilla were both as ignorant and inexperienced of the world as a pair of white kittens, and it was some time before she could comprehend that Mr. Framingham was a thorough-faced villain, and that she and her little flock were penniless.

"What shall we do?" murmured Mrs. Greyton, after she had wept through her whole supply of pocket-handkerchiefs.

"Couldn't we sell our hand-painted china?" said Clarice, a swarthy browned girl of eighteen, and Mr. Fennelly said—

"I shan't," curtly interrupted Fennelly, "just look at the china-store, crowded full of far finer wares. Poor Charlie! they wouldn't pay you the price of the mineral paint it took to do them. For your plaques and vases."

"I can do art-embroidery very nicely," suggested Mona, a tall, shy girl, with liquid black eyes, and jetty hair, growing low on her forehead.

"The embroidery market is overfull," said Fennelly, who was the incarnation of common sense for the family. "If you could do house-work now, Mona—"

Mona looked down at her slim, white hands, all sparkling with rings, and shuddered.

But Bess, the youngest, came bravely to the rescue.

"The first thing," said she, "is to send all the servants off, except Ann. We can't afford to pay four girls and a man any longer."

"But who is to keep the garden in order?" cried Clarice, "if we discharge the man?"

"I must go without being kept in order," said Bess, "or else we must do it ourselves."

"My poor roses!" sighed Greyton.

"Mamma's roses shall not suffer," said Lilla. "I will look after them myself."

"And old Mrs. Playford, who spends a month with us every summer," said Mona. "And the Bidgood girls, who always invite their friends here to the midsummer picnic—and all the people who drive out from the city to lunches and teas—"

"We must make a clearance of the whole of 'em," said Fennelly crisply—"unless, indeed, they would like to make a business matter of it, and they paid their board."

"Oh, Fennelly!" cried Mrs. Greyton.

"Well, why not, mamma! So far as I can see we haven't got money enough to buy our own bread and butter—so how can we afford to order dices, and frozen puddings, and pates de foie gras for other people? But if we had regular income, I am almost sure, with Ann's help, that we could set a very nice table for boarders."

Lilla looked terrified.

"Mamma," said she, "has it come to this?"

Bess frowned savagely.

"Lilla," said she, "don't be a fool!—unless you think you would like to starve."

And while the family were still in committee-of-the-whole, old Mrs. Playford's huge, old-fashioned bonnet rumbled up to the door, with a Leaning Tower of Pisa strapped on behind in the shape of a trunk.

"I'm a little earlier than usual," said sweet girl, said she, with a smile that revealed the golden hinges of her false teeth after a most ghastly fashion. "But the

season is intolerably hot and my doctor declares it would be suicide for me to remain longer in town. And I know, darling, I'm always sure of a welcome here!"

Mrs. Greyton was about to reply when Fennelly stepped forward.

"Then you haven't heard of it?" said she. "We are ruined, Mrs. Playford. Old Mr. Framingham has spent all our money and gone to Australia. We can't entertain company any longer. But if you would like to board here at a reasonable compensation, we shall be glad to receive you, and give you all the comforts of a home."

Mrs. Playford's jaws dropped; she turned a sickly, putty color.

"John, John!" she cried, to the "Can I have the pot-pourri, Mona?" asked Bess, suddenly.

"Yes, if you want it," answered Mona, with a shrug of her shoulders. "We can't eat nor drink dried rose-leaves."

"Perhaps we can," said Bess to herself.

And she rumaged out divers and sundry rare old porcelain jars and vases from the family store, filled them with the sweet, strangely-scented mass that Mona had concocted and carried them quietly to town.

"It smells exactly like Mrs. Greyton's drawing room at the manor house, here!" exclaimed Ferdinand Houghton, as he entered the studio of Miss Malvina Morris, a fair feminine sculptor who had some very original ideas of her own, and was on "half-fellow-well met" terms with all the other artists of both sexes.

She was neither young nor pretty, yet every one liked Miss Morris.

"Well, I should think it might," said she. "Do you see those wine-jars on the shelf?"

"Of course I do. What are they?"

"They are filled with conserved rose-leaves. Mona Greyton made them. Bess, the second sister, wants me to sell them for her. Real old porcelain; leaves full of the subtlest scents of Bismarck."

Will you take one at ten dollars, Freddy?"

"Then it's true!" said Houghton. "About their financial troubles?"

Unfortunately, yes," said Miss Morris. "Come, buy the pot-pourri—there's a good fellow!"

"It's my last ten dollar bill," said Ferdinand, "but here goes! Mona Greyton is an angel. Do you suppose, Miss Malvina, she would accept a poor artist like me with no particular income and nothing to live on?"

"Try it and see," said Miss Morris.

"But I'm not half good enough for her."

"Possibly," acceded Miss Malvina. "But there are five, you know, and nothing to live on."

So Ferdinand bought the pot-pourri, and rode out at once to the manor house.

"Your uncle, sir, wants to see you up at the house," said the groom who led out his little gray nag.

"I can't stay this morning," said Houghton. "I am in a hurry."

"But it is some very particular business," said the man, running down the pavement after him.

"Oh, hang business!" said Houghton and off he rode.

Mona was in the garden, with a basket, gathering more rose-leaves. She thought the pot-pourri question promised favorably.

Clarice was painting desperately away at old India ginger-jars up stairs.

Fennelly was writing an advertisement—"Boarders Wanted," for the paper.

"The house is as big as a hotel," said she. "Why shouldn't we make some use of it?"

Mona Greyton listened with smiles and tears to Ferdinand Houghton's vehement proposal.

"But what could we live upon?" said she.

"Why, I could paint pictures!"

"I'm sure to sell them at a tearing big price, as soon as my name becomes a little better known; and I'll have your mother and all the girls to live with us."

"Oh, Ferdinand!" said Mona, half laughing, half crying.

And then the young artist knew that he had not pleaded in vain.

"And it's all owing to the pot-pourri," said she, "the sweet, poetical pot-pourri!"

"Every bit of it," said Ferdinand. "But his uncle listened gravely to the tale, when the young man came home in the moonlight, with his heart full of his love affairs."

"Humph!" said Uncle Barlow. "How many pictures did you sell during the past year?"

"Two, sir!"

"At how much?"

"Seventy-five dollars each," reluctantly admitted Ferdinand. "Humph!" again grunted this relentless old Rhodamantides. "And you expect to maintain a wife and her mother and four sisters, on a hundred and fifty dollars a year?"

"I shall manage to maintain them in some way, sir," said the unabashed nephew. "There's always the Far West, you know!"

Uncle Barlow laughed. "I think I can manage to do better than that for you, you young scamp," said he. "If you had turned back this morning when I sent for you, instead of peeling off to the manor house, as if it was a question of life or death, you would have learned that old Framingham had been over-hauled in London, en route for Van Dieman's Land, gorged with plunder, like an old leech!"

"What, sir," shouted Ferdinand. "The Greyton's defaulting lawyer?"

"Himself, and none other," said Uncle Barlow. "We had a cable telegraph at eleven o'clock. Mrs. Greyton's money is all safe in the hands of our London agent!"

"But, sir," gasped Ferdinand, "how do you come to know this?"

"Old Dorrance Greyton did me a favor once, when I was a struggling man," said Mr. Barlow. "It was not my intention to stand by and see his widow defrauded without some slight effort in her behalf. It seems that I was just in time."

"So there was an end to Greyton troubles. They kept the manor house. Ferdinand Houghton set up his studio there in one of the great north-lighted rooms, and Mrs. Houghton makes pot-pourri every year of rose-leaves."

And as fast as the other girls marry off—which is by no means a slow business, for they are every one of them handsome—she gives them each a wedding present of a sweet conserve of scented leaves, in an old Oriental jar.

"For pot-pourri are lucky!" she says, with the wisest of nods.

man; "you needn't unstrap those trunks. I have so many friends who are anxious for my society, that I am not at liberty to accept your very singular proposition."

(To Mrs. Greyton) "I sympathize deeply with you, but we all know that riches have wings, and I never did put any confidence in Framingham as a business man. So sorry that things should have come to such an awkward complication!"

"There she goes—the old horrid!" said Mona, as the withered hand waved itself from the carriage-window, halfway down the drive. "She has lived upon us for six summers and now she wouldn't starve!"

Old Mrs. Playford was better than an advertisement in the new-paper. The Bidgood girls came no more; the city people kept sublimely away. The old adage concerning the flight of rats from a falling house, came strictly true.

"Kosa Bidgood hasn't even come after that conserve of rose-leaves I promised her," said Mona, sadly.

"And I gave five dollars for the species and essential-oils, and I dried the jacquemint and nial-leaves so carefully and Charlie painted such a beautiful butter-fly jar for it!"

## "Justice Right."

From the Cross Plains Post.

WHITE PLAINS, ALA., Apr. 22.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice communications from various parts of the county, in the different county papers, expressing the sentiments of the people in regard to the question of moving the court house.

The Oxford News of 10th inst. contains several. One purporting to be from White Plains, signed "Justice Right." In his article he severely criticizes the *Republican* and the "political bosses" of the county, and claims to express the sentiments of the people of White Plains in regard to the question named.

We have inquired into the matter and have failed to find any one who endorses the article, and very few who are in favor of moving the court house. We want the court house to stay where it is, and think it would be very inconvenient if moved to Anniston (so near the county line.) We are at a loss to know who "Justice Right" is. We think he does not live here.

## COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the voters of the Democratic and Conservative party of Calhoun County.

At a meeting held by your executive committee on the 23d day of March 1884, a convention of the party was called to meet in the court house at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 17th of May next, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions in which we are entitled to representation, and to transact such other business pertaining to the interests of the party, as may properly come before it. The basis of best representation agreed upon, is one delegate for every fifty or greater fractional part thereof, of the votes polled for the democratic nominee for governor in the various precincts of the county at the last State election.



# The Republican.

MAY 2, 1884.

Ben Butler has been nominated for President by the Massachusetts Greenbackers.

A recent traveler along the line of the Panama canal predicts that of the 15,000 workmen now engaged there, fully two thirds will be dead before the canal is completed.

There are twelve manufactories of artificial teeth in the United States, which make 10,000,000 of these useful articles per annum. They are made of feldspar, kaolin and rock crystal.

A phenomenal cold wave has just swept over Switzerland and the adjacent departments of France, doing enormous damage to agriculture. One third of the vintage crop was destroyed.

Since John Tyler, or for forty years past, no President of the United States has done any work which, by the most charitable construction of the world, would entitle him to be called an author.

A German paper says that a roof can be made fire-proof by covering it with a mixture of lime, salt and wood ashes, adding a little lamp black to give it a dark color. This not only guards against fire, it is claimed, but also in a measure prevents decay.

George William Curtis, the editor of Harper's Weekly, was asked by an interviewer: "Are there any new authors on either side of the water of special promise?" His reply was: "Not one; and there is no important literary movement of any kind under way."

The London Times of the 22d instant says: "Florida's turn has now come for notice and material development. A fresh and exquisite region has been opened for the pleasure and profit of the human race. The opportunities it offers many will not be slow to embrace."

Seven thousand people shouted "yes" when, in closing the session of the Mormon Conference, John Taylor put to a vote the question: "Shall we uphold the doctrines of our church, including polygamy, stand by it and defy the powers of the nation?"

A new use has been found for sawdust by employing it, under a recent patent, as a substitute for sand in house plastering. It is claimed to be cheaper, lighter, non-conducting, causing the inner surface of the walls to retain the heat which sand plastering allows to escape.

People may now go faster from one point to another over the water than over the land. The New York Sun says: "If there were a straight stretch of water from New York to San Francisco, there is no train on the present schedule between the two points which the Oregon would not leave behind her."

Having already disposed of the proposed Woman Suffrage constitutional amendment, the Massachusetts Legislature refused on Monday, by a vote of 57 to 74, to submit a prohibition amendment. This is the first vote on the liquor question during the present session and is thought to be conclusive that no serious change will be made in the existing license law, which, though laxly enforced, has been far more successful in dealing with this vexed question than previous attempts to enforce Maine law enactments.

In Holland when a death occurs the announcement is made by men called "ansprekers," who are especially employed by the undertakers, and go from door to door bearing the melancholy tidings. The costume of these functionaries is very peculiar. It consists of a black tail coat, black knee-breeches, silk stockings and shoes with silver buckles. A white tie is worn round the throat, and upon the head an enormous cocked hat, with a huge rosette at the side, while two pieces of ribbon, each about a yard and a half in length, hang down the back. If the death is that of a child the rosette is of white satin.

The germ theory of cholera is now creating much interest in medical circles, especially in England, and is considered fully established by experiments on animals carried on in India. In the meantime Dr. Dudgeon, the distinguished homeopathic physician of the British metropolis, has written to the London Daily News claiming for Hahnemann, the author of the homeopathic theory of medicine, the honor of having been the first to indicate the cause of cholera as now ascertained. In a pamphlet published by him in 1833—"On the Mode of Propagation of the Asiatic Cholera," Hahnemann suggests that the contagious matter of the disease consists of "effluvia." He held camphor to be poison to these organisms. This was the original homeopathic remedy for the disease.

We kicked a lot of curs last week and they howl fearfully this week. Life is too short to consume too much time at this sort of business. We leave them to lick their sores.

## THE "COLONEL."

His Bid for the Support of the Court House Movers.

The following letter appeared in the Hot Blast of October 6th. It was then regarded as a bid for the support of the court-house movers. It had the desired effect. Friends of the misguided young man now deny that this is his position and pour billingsgate on men who say it is. The first part of the letter as published then was a labored effort to show that no new counties would likely be formed soon. We republish only that part which tells how he stands on the court-house question. Now a good deal depends upon who W. W. W. at Oxford is. If he and the "Colonel" who is a candidate for the Legislature are one and the same, it will be necessary for him to write another letter, if he desires now to change his base. Here is the letter: Oxford, Oct. 5th, 1884.

Let us then have what we can get—the Court House removed to Anniston. We don't believe there is a man in Oxford, who votes with reason, will oppose giving Anniston the Court House. And why? Because Anniston is the most accessible place in the county. All the railroads that will come through the county will come by Anniston. Already every portion of the county is threaded by a Railroad leading direct to Anniston, except that unfortunate portion known as the heads of Choccolocco and Nancy's creek valleys, lying between White Plains and Cross Plains, and we need just such a place as that to harbor those tinorous mortals that are afraid of Railroads. Then Anniston is and always will be the metropolis of the county. It is nearest the center of population. And the clinching fact is, we have got to have a new Court House and jail anyway. Hoping you will continue to agitate the question, we are with you. W. W. W.

Col. Sawyer has announced that he will not engage in the county campaign further, as far as the mud slinging is concerned, as he has explained to us. The same crowd who drew on themselves a kick from the REPUBLICAN have been attempting to draw him into personal controversy because he chooses to support an honorable and distinguished gentleman for the Legislature. He wisely declines to have anything to say to the "dramatizations" to his "play" be the work of one man (as we think probable) or of many men, it is all the same. No man can preserve his self respect and bandy epithets with them. We thought it necessary to apologize to our readers last week for descending to their chosen ground.

When the editor of this paper announces the fact that he is personally responsible for all that appears in this paper, it strikes the Oxford News gang as very funny. This is not to be wondered at, coming as it does from a paper whose editor cringes and humbly craves pardon, while he writes, and whose correspondent hides behind various assumed names while he blackguards. They, of course, have no conception of the responsibility that an honorable gentleman always holds himself to.

The point of difference between the editor of the REPUBLICAN and the little fellow in whom the Oxford News' bushwhackers are so much interested, is this: The editor of the REPUBLICAN has always been elected by the generous people of Calhoun when he has asked them to vote for him. The little fellow who thinks he is running never will be.

This court house campaign has many curious phases. A few weeks back the court house movers of Anniston were trying to "shake" their candidate and find a better one. Now, the candidate is trying to "shake" Anniston. After the August election each will have a big digest, the one for the other. It would be laughable, if it wasn't pitiful.

The editor of the Oxford News snivels on a most humble apology for any unkind word he has ever said about any human being, and at the same time lends almost the entire inside of his paper to an assassin of character, who boasts of his shrewdness in evading detection.

"We cannot abuse anybody, and we are glad of it, for no gentleman would do that," Oxford News. This is very hard on the fellow who fills up the balance of his paper with slander and abuse of the editor of the REPUBLICAN.

The "Colonel" was in diapers when brave men won their spurs.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WASHINGTON, April, 28th, 1884.

The lower branch of Congress is making a determined effort to work, and nightly sessions are held in order to expedite the Tariff debate. The Democratic Representatives are on the point of calling a caucus to take into consideration the present status of business, and to devise some plan to push matters along for the remainder of the session. Old Members, speaking of the tardiness of business, say they think only such measures are admitted to be necessary to the proper administration of government, stand much show of passage.

The leaders in the Tariff discussion contemplate closing the general debate on Tuesday, May 6th. They propose devoting Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, and Tuesday of next week to the consideration of the measure. Mr. Kasson, of Illinois will make the closing speech on the Republican side, and he expects to make the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. A Representative from Maryland, who supported Mr. Randall for the Speakership, and has agreed with him on the Tariff question, said to me the other day that the House was going to pass the Morrison bill as sure as fate. "What amendments?" inquired I. "They will reply, 'pure and simple,'" was the reply. "There have been more changes of opinion on this question than most people think."

Among the notable free trade speeches of the week was that of Congressman Wood of Indiana, who explained the Democratic doctrine to be, that duties upon imports should be levied to raise revenue sufficient to support the Government and pay its just debts. This kind of Tariff, he urged, makes sufficient revenue the object of the law, and protection to home industry the incident. The Republican doctrine he said, was that a protective Tariff makes protection to home industries from foreign competition the object of the law, and sufficient revenue the incident. Quoting from the President's message the clause "The question still presses what legislation is necessary to relieve the people of unnecessary taxes," he said, "these taxes, levied to such an extent, are a burden upon the people, and a reference even from a Republican President. The orator contended that the great industries of this country must get out of the notion that the Government stimulus is of any lasting benefit. Like any other stimulant, it made for a little time a brilliant light, then left a desolation. The protective system he claimed has made labor an auction block, around which monopolists gathered bidding in the chained slave, buying him and his vote at the same time, and counting the profit saved, while the brawny arms implore the mercy of providence for him and his in this land of overflowing plenty. He illustrated what he called the abandoned wickedness of the protective system in several ways, calling it class legislation to favor one class over all others. He appealed to the farmers to unite for their own interest, saying in the near future stronger laws would be enacted to satisfy the greed of the protective classes, that would yoke them down like the Hebrew children, while their appeals for fairness and justice would be scoffed at mercilessly. Mr. Woods said if revenue reform drives old Democrats out of the party, he is so. They ought not remain in the ranks and stab its vital principle to death under the cover of Democracy.

The Senate hopes to dispose of the Pleuro-Pneumonia bill to-day. The last able assault upon the measure was made by Senator Jones of Fla., who saw in it several Constitutional objections. The woman suffrage question has assumed four phases in Congress. From the committee there comes a report made by the minority which is in favor of extending the ballot to the fair sex. Another report from the majority is strongly opposed to the proposition. Representative Dorsheimer's report says it is probable the interests of society will require that the woman shall be allowed to vote after awhile, but not now; and Representative Poland says, in his own behalf, that the duties which nature has devolved upon woman during the active part of her life, makes it impracticable for her to enter into politics.

We very much mistake the character of the gentlemen we know at Anniston, if they are not ashamed of their champion at Oxford, with his dirty pack of miserable slanderers.

## DISASTERS.

GREAT EXPLOSION IN A CUBAN ARSENAL.

Steamer Falmouth Barred with Loss of Life—Fatal Explosion near Elliottsville, Indiana—Thirteen Men Killed by a Collision of New Foundland—Six Persons Injured at Montreal.

HAVANNA, April 29.—About one o'clock this afternoon the whole city was shaken by two terrible concussions in succession. The streets immediately filled with frightened people who believed the city had been visited by an earthquake. It soon became known, however, that the powder magazine of San Antonio, on the opposite side of the bay, had exploded. Many houses in Havana suffered severely.

LATER.—The first explosion occurred in the magazine of San Jose, not San Antonio, adjacent to the arsenal in which was stored a large number of guns and shells. The force of the explosion took the direction of the gas works and all the gas holders of the City Gas Light Company and all but one of those of the old gas company were broken. The second shock, which was heaviest, was caused by an explosion of gas. It is impossible as yet to say how many persons were killed or wounded. Several bodies have already been found. It is known that there were in the magazine a detachment of twenty soldiers and an artillery officer who had been occupied for several days in removing powder to the military hospital. The San Ambrosio arsenal and other buildings in the neighborhood suffered most. In Havana balconies, windows and shutters fell to the ground on almost every street.

PORTLAND, ME., April 29.—The steamer "Falmouth," of the International Steamship Company's line, caught fire at her wharf at one o'clock this morning, and at 2 a. m. is still burning. She will probably be totally destroyed. She was valued at one hundred thousand dollars; insured for eighty thousand dollars. At 2:30 a. m. three men are thought to have been burned to death. They were sleeping on board, and have not been seen since the fire began.

The "Falmouth" has been lying above the railroad wharf for some time undergoing extensive repairs, which were nearly completed. About a dozen of the officers and crew slept aboard. The fire was discovered half an hour after midnight in the after part of the vessel, and spread so rapidly that members of the crew who escaped did so with great difficulty. Three of them perished. William Morrison, fireman, was taken out alive, but soon died. John Gillis, fireman, of St. John, perished. A fireman, Jas. Murphy, fireman, of St. John, is missing, and was doubtless burned to death. These men were sleeping in the fireman's room below. Two other firemen escaped from this room badly burned. The loss is estimated by the company at \$175,000.

ST. JOHN N. F., April 29.—The French banking schooner "Jaques" was run down yesterday morning forty miles south-east of St. Pierre by the Norwegian lugger "Jenus," bound from Liverpool to Quebec. Thirteen men were killed and drowned. The Captain and six of the crew were saved and landed by the "Jenus" at St. Pierre.

CHICAGO, April 29.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Bloomington, Ind., says: Early this morning fire broke out on a frame dwelling near Elliottsville, Monroe

county. Adjoining the burning building was a small frame structure belonging to a stone quarrying company in which was stored a large quantity of dynamite for blasting purposes. The fire reached this building and caused a terrible explosion, killing Wm. Williams and wounding thirteen others. Among these severely wounded is Peter Matthews, one of the owners of the stone works.

MONTREAL, April 29.—While a horse boat doing ferry service at Stalbert, Arthadaska county, was crossing Nicolet river the bottom of the boat broke through and Louis Derviers, his wife and seven year old daughter, Joseph Gauthier, aged six years and two other children were drowned.

**Great Reductions In PRICES.**  
GOODS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY AT

**A. LESSER & CO.**

Never before in the history of this country were goods sold as cheap as we are offering them now.

**Look at these Astonishingly Low PRICES.**

Good fast color Calicoes 4 1/2 and 5 cents per yard. A splendid yard wide Bleaching for 7 cents per yard. Fast colors Lawn net patterns, 4 1/2 cents per yard. White Lawn that never sold for less than 12 1/2, only 8 cents per yard. Ginghams and Seersucker's fast colors 10 and 12 1/2 cents.

**Our Dress Goods Cannot Be Surpassed.**

Lace Bunting in very desirable colors fully worth 27 1/2 to 30 cents, we sell for 18 cents only. Nuns Veilings that retailed for 37 1/2 cents now only 23 cents. Japanese Silks worth 50 cents we sell now for 35 cents. Pure Mohair Suitings that sell for 45 and 50 cents we are slaughtering away at 37 1/2. Black and colored Cashmeres the handsomest goods ever imported to America and fully worth 25 per cent more, we sell from 60 cents up. Black Silks cheaper than the cheapest. Also a full line in Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Fishnet Embroideries, Collars and Ruffings, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Zephyrs, Knitting Silks, Trimmings Millinery Goods, Children's, Misses and Ladies' Trimmings and Untrimmed Hats at

**Rock Bottom Prices.**

IN SHOES we keep the largest line in Children's, Misses, Ladies and Gents' Shoes and we will guarantee

**Our Prices to be Lower Than Ever.**

It will surely pay you to examine our Shoes before purchasing elsewhere.

**Gents' Furnishing Goods.**

Mens', Boys' and Children's Straw and Fur Hats Almost Given Away. We are determined to convince the people of Calhoun county, that our DRY GOODS IN ANNISTON, FOR that we

**BOLDLY DEFY COMPETITION.**

**No. 2 Mobile Block**

**A. LESSER & CO.,**  
Anniston, Ala.

## W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys, ANNISTON, ALA.

Carries a complete stock of  
**MEN'S WEAR IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.**

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as handsome lines of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES**

**Valises, Umbrellas**

**MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS**

FOR  
**Spring and Summer Wear**

as can be found in any city in this country. On hand also a large line of Samples from which suits can be selected and measures taken and a perfect fit guaranteed.

**FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS**

Will be our specialty. Gentlemen who want the latest styles can depend on us. Men determined to be known as the

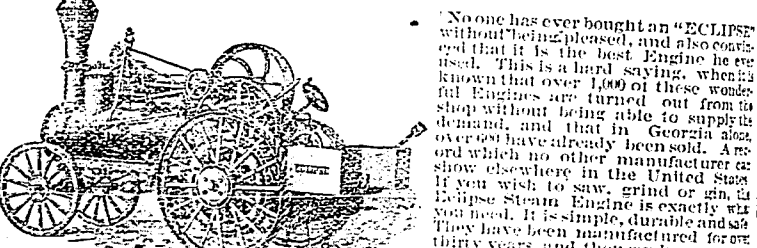
**W. H. WILLIAMS,**

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

**ANNISTON, ALA.**

Horizontal "Eclipse" Engines for Calhoun

County and all the World.



**Single Explosion Having Occurred.**

If you want an Engine, either stationary, on wheels, or any other kind or of any size, up to 20-horse power, we can supply you on short notice and on easy terms. We have a large stock of Engines, Boilers, Pumps, and all kinds of machinery. We are also agents for the Eclipse Engine, which is the best and most reliable of any ever made. We have a large stock of these engines on hand, and we can supply you with any size or kind of engine you want. We are also agents for the Eclipse Engine, which is the best and most reliable of any ever made. We have a large stock of these engines on hand, and we can supply you with any size or kind of engine you want.

**MOORE, MOORE & HANDLEY,**  
P. O. Box 259, Birmingham, Alabama.

**ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!**

**C. W. BREWTON,**

DEALER IN

**Fancy and Staple Groceries,**

Thin and Wooden Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries, and everything that anybody can want, claims to be the only merchant in Calhoun county selling so low as almost to be giving them away.

**He Makes a Fair Profit and Lives Fat.**

This enables him to keep a stock perfectly unsurpassable both as to quality and variety.

If you want to pay a FAIR price for a GOOD article, go to the

**ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!**

**JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,**

West Side Public Square.

**LED BETTER & CO.,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**GROCERIES,**

**STAPLE DRY GOODS**

—AND—

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**

**ANNISTON, ALA.**

**STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.**

**Specialties.**

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce

Through rates to Anniston on all Railroad lines, enable us to offer as good inducements as Rome or Atlanta merchants can possibly offer. We are enabled to handle cotton at Rome prices. Planters selling us can get Rome prices for their cotton and in turn get goods at Rome prices. Merchants and people of Calhoun and surrounding counties are respectfully requested to give us a call.

In connection with our otherwise large business, we have, full and complete in all its departments, a first-class

**Millinery Establishment.**

Ladies are requested to call and look over this branch of our establishment.



# The Republican.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Whiteside as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Wm. M. Hanes as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce H. J. Dean as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce Jno. H. Hall as a candidate for Representative.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. Adersolt as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. A. Landers as a candidate for Sheriff.

We respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens of Calhoun County for the office of Sheriff of this County at the ensuing election.

### FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Tredeaway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheld as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Matthews as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce William A. Driskill as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

### FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Kirby as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce Washington Dickie as a candidate for Tax Collector.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

### FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Watson as a candidate for County Commissioner.

Ed. REPUBLICAN.—The friends of W. G. Duke, in Beat 6, request that you announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Dillard as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McClellan as a candidate for County Commissioner.

The friends of Wm. E. Meier Jr., of Beat No. 17 request us to announce his name as a candidate for Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. E. Ezelle for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce R. C. Cary as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. A. Hollingsworth as a candidate for County Commissioner.

## BARGAINS

## FURNITURE

## M. F. McCARTY'S,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feathers, Hall Lamps &c., &c., at

### Low Prices.

Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see us. M. F. McCARTY.

The farmers of Calhoun are about eighteen days behind in their planting, owing to the flood.

The Misses Teague, daughters of Dr. Teague, of Cross Plains, are visiting Jacksonville, the guests of Mrs. Atkins.

The friends here of Rev. J. H. McLean, of Oxford sympathize with him most deeply in his recent bereavements. They love him, and make his griefs their own.

Messrs. Land & Turner have handed in an advertisement too late for this week. It will appear next week. Meantime go and look at their pretty and cheap stock.

Look out next week for change in the large advertisement of Rowan, Dean & Co. They have a larger and better stock in their beautiful new store than ever before.

Thursday morning about 3 o'clock the stables of Mr. Ab. McGinnis were found to be on fire. The alarm was given and five horses were secured with difficulty. The building was burned to the ground with all the grain and forage stored in the building. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Owing to the revival meeting at the time going on in the Methodist church, the young men of Jacksonville and Germania postponed the tournament at Sulphur Springs to a future day.

If we thought the character we have built up during a life time among the people of Calhoun could be injured by a miserable old Pecksniff and his Ransy Sniffle, we should be very unhappy.

Parson McHan need not get frightened about any beligerent demonstrations from this quarter. We should as soon think of calling an old woman to account as him. He has all the privileges of the fishwife, either in person or by proxy.

W. H. Williams, the liberal and famous clothier, of Anniston has presented the pupils of the school here each a slate. He has been equally liberal with other schools throughout the county. He requests us to say that if any school in the county has not been supplied, he will send it, on application.

We direct attention to the advertisement of M. F. McCarty, furniture dealer of Anniston. Happening to be in Anniston the day after this advertisement was sent us, we went into the establishment to take a look at the stock of our advertiser. It was full, complete and reasonably priced. Mr. McCarty is a most trustworthy gentleman, and parties dealing with him may rest assured he will represent his goods exactly as they are. See him, under Ledbetter & Co's. fine store.

Visit to Anniston, Oxanna and Oxford.

Wednesday, in company with Mr. S. D. G. Brothers, we took a run overland behind a fast team, to Anniston, Oxanna and Oxford. Since our last visit to three towns, the evidences of progress made in building was very apparent. In Anniston the boom in real estate was very great, and the foundations were being laid for several stores. In Oxanna, buildings were going up in every direction. In Oxford, one block of brick buildings were drawing to completion and the ground work for others was being laid—all indicating a progress and thrift in these three Calhoun towns very gratifying indeed. Seeing on the streets of Oxford wagons from Cleburne and Clay as of old, we asked if the Ga. Pacific had not cut off some of that trade. "To some extent," was reply, "but it is coming back and Oxford is now wholesaling to many of the points where trading stations have been established nearer to the people."

Stopping with Col. Sawyer a moment in Oxanna, we found him busy with his workmen who are putting him up an elegant cottage on one of the most elevated and loveliest spots of that lovely little valley. The view will be very fine. The recent floods did no considerable damage to Oxanna that we could see evidences of. New store houses were going up here, and the union depot hotel, a fine building, is almost completed.

Stopping over in Anniston an hour we found things lively and the real estate sales of the day the topic. Several large transactions had taken place, among them a twenty two thousand dollar purchase of W. H. Williams, one of the liveliest men of the town. Our advertisers we found over run with customers. The three towns give very gratifying evidences of growth and prosperity, a state of things that are bound to be pleasing to any one who loves his country and rejoices in its prosperity. On the trip, brief as it was, we met many friends both at Oxford and Anniston, with whom it was pleasant to interchange courtesies.

### LETTER FROM OHATCHIE.

The Court House—Result of the Flood—Bad Dogs Etc.

OHATCHIE ALA., April 27th.

It seems that the political chadron is about to boil over in some parts of our county, while we are moving along with but little being said. None seem to have any objection to Anniston spreading her manufacturing interests, and all hope to see her ere many years, second to no town in the State; we are of the opinion she can and will be such without the aid of the court house or jail. With that view most of us are content for the court house to remain at Jacksonville, and will show it by our votes next August.

The recent floods will demand all the tax the people are able to pay for a few years, to repair damages to bridges and other property, without an additional cost of a new court house and jail. Such would

work a hardship upon the people that they are not able to stand. With bridges all gone, most of the mills gone or materially injured, fencing gone by the mile, and in some instances, little homes where men made a comfortable living, after making repairs, we will be illy able to bear an additional expense; while we can make out with the old court house and jail for a season yet.

The Alabama division of the E. & W. R. R. will be in good running order ere this goes to press. The energetic Tom Duckett and the pushing B. B. Nunnely, have about all the trestles up in good condition.

Some mad dog excitement. A great many dogs killed in this section. The negro bitten 8 or 10 days since has shown no sign as yet of hydrophobia.

I notice that Master Wiggs Smith of this place has his fine bird dog muzzled to keep him from biting should he become rabid. He has a strap to slip over the nose with a piece coming up between his eyes and fastened to the collar, which makes it impossible for him to bite, or even bark. Would advise all who have dogs to do likewise.

The farming interest is very backward and but few of us have scarcely anything done. What has been done, will be to do what.

### BEAT FOUR CHAT.

Maddox's Beat All Right on the Court House Question.

Ed. REPUBLICAN.—As I have not seen anything from Precinct Four in your paper, I will write a little. The big rain on the 14th did much damage to farmers by washing away fences, land and guano, but we are all going ahead, repairing the damage as best we can. Planting is going on at a lively rate.

As to the court-house question, we have heard and read a great deal from first one part and another, but I think that August will find this old Beat at the polls, and a large majority of its people will say by their votes, "let her stand where she is."

As to the stock law, the most of the people have been opposed to it; but since the flood many have changed. I hear a great many say they are in favor of a stock law, and as for myself, I am in favor of it straight out, and the sooner the better. Let her come, I like the way Mr. Miller talks about it. Our beat meeting will be held at the Court Ground (Precinct No. 4) on Saturday the 10th day of May, at that is Tax Assessor's day. Now if they want to know how we stand on that court house question more fully: WE'LL COME AGAIN.

### Morrisville Meetings.

A few days of clear weather has made a great change in regard to the farming interest. Everybody is busy making fence, ploughing and planting. Cotton seed that was planted before the rain are not coming up very good and the result will be a bad stand.

Wheat and oats are fine at this time and if no disaster we may expect a good yield.

The creek washed away about one mile of Mr. G. W. Loyd's fence, but the neighbors helped him to rebuild it and he is all right again. Messrs. E. G. Morris & Sons have determined to rebuild their machine shop and other buildings that washed away. Mr. L. J. Morris broke ground to day and began the work on the shop. It will be 125 feet long by 40 feet wide two stories high. He says that he will be ready for business again in one month's time.

### Brave Act of a Brave Girl.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 29.—Last night three unknown persons entered the residence of Jack Woods, a farmer in this county for the purpose of robbery. Woods made an effort to drive the robbers out, but was shot and seriously wounded. His son Albert Woods heard the shooting and ran into the room and was shot dead by the robbers. Miss Mary Woods, a daughter, ran in with a pistol and shot at the robbers, who ran off. It is supposed one of the robbers was shot by Miss Woods as blood was seen in the yard this morning. The robbers are supposed to be the same who robbed the Express office at King in Boone county, two nights ago. There is much excitement and a posse is in pursuit of the robbers, who, if caught, will be lynched.

### An Important Decision.

ATLANTA, April 26.—The Supreme Court of Georgia to-day decides that Sunday is *die non juridicus*, and service cannot be made or legal notice given on that day, or the business or work of ordinary callings done. Therefore the publication of the advertisement of a Marshall's sale for taxes in a newspaper appearing on Sunday, was not legal and the sale thereunder passed no title. As daily newspapers of Georgia for years past have published legal citations on Sunday this decision opens up immense volumes of litigation, involving titles of millions of property which has changed hands under such published notices.

### State Sunday School Convention.

The E. T. V. & G. R. R. will issue round trip tickets to all proposed accredited delegates from all stations between Teuneseh and Selma at 4 cents a mile. Tickets will be on sale May 19th and 20th and will be good until 23rd.

JAMES H. FRANKLIN, Chairman Ex. Com. A Valuable History.

A number of Histories of England have been published, but doubtless, the best, all in all considered, is the one written by Charles Knight. Noah Porter, Pres. of Yale College, who certainly is a competent judge, says: "Knight's is the best History of England for the general reader." "The London Standard" says: "This work is the very best History of England we possess." It is a matter for congratulation that this great work which, until lately sold for \$25, can now be had, cloth bound, for \$3.75. See the large advertisement of Funk & Wagnalls, the New York publishers, on another page. These books are valuable and cheap.

### JURORS.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors for the August Term of Calhoun Circuit Court.

The following comprises a list of the Grand and Petit Jurors drawn for the next Term of Circuit Court:

Beat No.	Grand Jurors	Petit Jurors
14	J. C. Francis, Jr.	W. H. Rust,
9	W. C. Savage,	J. W. Meadows,
2	R. Bowling,	J. D. Welcher,
12	George W. Wright,	Jacob Homestey,
7	William Landers,	J. T. Lester,
12	S. M. Penland,	Wm Green,
13	R. F. McKinnon,	G. B. Kerr,
15	W. A. Milliam,	William Sheld,
1	J. D. Hammond,	N. B. Ballard,
8	J. C. Pike,	A. Hall,
13	Jeremiah Smith,	G. W. Plexico,
13	James DeArman,	J. B. Harbin,
11	Mc D. Broughton,	J. Clay,
11	G. B. Hudson,	Rubin Mays,
10	J. W. Morgan,	G. T. Robinson,

### Petit Jurors.

FIRST WEEK.

Beat No.	Petit Jurors
12	W. H. Rust,
15	J. W. Meadows,
1	J. D. Welcher,
3	Jacob Homestey,
6	J. T. Lester,
7	Wm Green,
2	G. B. Kerr,
4	William Sheld,
10	N. B. Ballard,
8	A. Hall,
9	G. W. Plexico,
11	J. B. Harbin,
14	J. Clay,
13	Rubin Mays,
14	G. T. Robinson,
5	G. T. Finley,
13	G. W. Horn,
12	S. C. McKibbin,
1	J. B. Heifner,
16	C. J. Porter,
5	J. B. Palmer,
1	M. S. Coker,
1	Wallace, Wakely,

### SECOND WEEK.

Beat No.	Petit Jurors
9	Jno G Tyson,
12	G. W. Davis,
16	P. L. Martin,
1	J. W. Propts,
8	W. N. Sherbett,
2	T. J. Williams,
10	E. H. Anderson,
12	T. P. Johnson,
4	E. G. Reeves,
13	W. D. Gilchrist,
15	J. M. Ellington,
1	J. T. Leary,
17	W. S. Johnson,
12	A. M. Shultz,
2	J. N. Hood,
12	O. Laupfer,
12	Robert Hanna,
1	Thomas Parker,
13	Jno S. Bobo,
1	J. W. Ford,
1	W. T. Watson,
1	W. A. Driskill,
1	H. Sanders,
2	T. L. Harvey,

Cross Plains Post, Oxanna Tribune, Anniston Hot Blast and Oxford News please copy.

A New and Interesting Announcement to the Ladies of Rome and the Public in General.

That I will offer on Monday, April 21st, my entire stock of fancy dry goods at greatly reduced prices, comprising the latest novelties in colored silks, colored satins and black silks, to close out.

Nans veiling and alabaster cloth in all the new shades to close out. The most attractive stock of white goods—Swiss, Mulls, Persian lawns, and Victoria lawns. Ladies white frocked suits—perfect goods, to be closed out. Ladies all-overs, something new and stylish to be closed out. I claim the above department to be the most complete stock in the State. Lawns of every description and prices to be closed out. Ladies' and misses' hosiery to be closed out. Ribbons of every description to be closed out. Table linens, napkins and towels to be closed out. 101 sheeting to be closed out. Ladies' shoes and slippers to be closed out. Mens' dress shirts and underwear to be closed out.

Thinking my many customers for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to receive a continuance of the same during our closing out sales, I remain very respectfully,

THOS. FAHEY.

WANTED 100,000 Shingles delivered at any point on the East & West Railroad. Address B. B. NUNNELLY, Ohatchee, Ala. mar22-4t

### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of McCormick & Co., or McCormick & Acker, doing a general merchandise business in Jacksonville, was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on April 18th, 1884. J. D. McCormick has the books of the firm and is to pay all debts and collect all dues of the firm.

E. Z. ACKER, J. D. McCormick.

April 18-3t

### NOTICE NO. 3108.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 25th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge of said land, viz: John S. Shreve, Probate Court at Jacksonville on June 7, 1884, the N. W. of S. W. Sec. 21, T. 14 South, R. 6 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John S. Shreve, L. L. Howell, Hurrell Brown of Alabama, and James J. Bryant, Pecks Hill, Ala. THOMAS J. Register.

april25-6t

### Elocution.

Mrs. J. A. F. Montgomery will take a small class in Elocution as soon as her health shall permit. Terms: Five Dollars per course of Ten Lessons—in advance. april2-4t.

### Market House.

Go to Jake, the butcher, who will sell you good beef three times a week, to-wit: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Market house on square. april17-4t

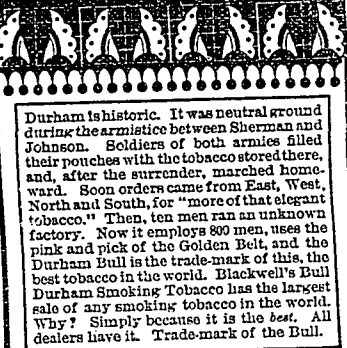
### NOTICE

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having complied with the U. S. and Territorial mining laws in that he has expended one hundred dollars each on the claims, and this is known as the "Little Daisy" and "Hell's Half Acre" for the years 1881 and 1882 situated in Lincoln county, Territory of New Mexico, and this is to give notice to the co-partners in said claims—the heirs of J. D. Garrett, deceased who are residents of Calhoun county, Ala., that unless they pay their pro rata share of said expenses in the next 90 days, all their interest in said mining claims will become the property of the undersigned.

WM. PELHAM.

april2-5t



WILLIAMS' MILL.

The undersigned has recently built and thoroughly equipped a first-class mill, five miles west of Jacksonville at the old Williams place. Satisfactory turn-out. Flouring mill will be added as soon as possible. Meal for sale at the mill in any quantity at all times from selected white corn. Patrons of the public respectfully solicited.

THOS. J. WILLIAMS.

april19-4t

### SHINGLES.

My sawed Cypress Shingles, all heart, are all one width, best, cheapest, smoothest and lie closer than any other. Write for prices to SALVADOR SITTON, Bowling, Ala.

april1-4t

### Special Term Commissioner's Court.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.)

In Probate Court of said county, Special Term April 17th, 1884.

It is hereby ordered by the undersigned Judge of Probate, that a special term of Court for said county, for the purpose of settling the accounts of the late probate of the will of the late Mrs. Mary C. Williams, and any other business in which people may be interested, and the County Commissioners will take notice accordingly.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

april3-3t

### Home Made Buggies

Call and see my prices, way down below anything you ever saw, for same quality. Built for hard work in our rough country.

M. L. PALMER, Rome, Ga.

april2-4t

### ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.)

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term April 5th, 1884.

This case came Wm. C. Acker, Guardian of Mary C. Williams, a non compos mentis, and filed in Court heretofore, and is hereby appointed by the Court that a special term of Court for said county, for the purpose of settling the accounts of the late probate of the will of the late Mrs. Mary C. Williams, and any other business in which people may be interested, and the County Commissioners will take notice accordingly.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

april12-3t

### Notice for Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.)

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term April 10th 1884.

This day came O. D. Harper and presented a paper writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Lydia A. Weirdeceased, accompanied with a petition in writing, and asks that said paper writing be admitted to Probate and record as the last Will and Testament of said deceased. Thereupon, it is ordered by the Court that said paper writing and petition be filed in this Court, and further ordered, that Monday the 12th day of May 1884 be and is hereby appointed as a day to hear and determine upon the facts of said petition and the probate and admitting to record said paper writing as the last Will and Testament of the said Lydia A. Weir deceased. It is further ordered that notice of the filing of said petition and the day set for the hearing and determining upon said petition, be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the next of kin to said deceased (if any) and all others concerned, to be and appear in said Court on said Monday the 12th day of May 1884 and contest the probate of said supposed Will if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 10th day of April 1884.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

april12-3t

## FRANCIS & CO., "Palace Shoe Store," BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

(Under Florence Hotel, Second Avenue and 19th Street.)

We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the whole city. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for Every Dollar's Worth we purchase; thereby being able to Reap the Benefit of the Largest Discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child.

100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We prepare Express charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash or its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

## FRANCIS & CO., BIRMINGHAM ALA.

C. J. PORTER. C. D. MARTIN. S. H. WILKERSON

## Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

## FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also

## Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AND SEE US.

Respectfully,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

an 25-4t

## ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

## WM. M. LINDSAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

## FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Slut Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillow Cases, Towels, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perforated Cane, Rattan and Wood Seat Chairs, Frames, Stools, Stomachers.

## Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

## UNDERTAKER!

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

Hearse and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

## B. F. Carpenter & Co.,

DEALERS IN

## DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,

JACKSONVILLE. ALABAMA.

It is the intention of this firm to offer goods for the year 1884 at such low prices as will induce custom. No house in this part of the country carries a larger or more select stock of

## Family and Fancy Groceries.

We have everything that can be possibly asked for, from a box of sardines to a bushel of sugar; from



GENERAL NEWS.

The Southern States will go to Chicago almost solid for Tilden.

A Kansas woman has died from blood poisoning received by wearing a green veil over a scratch on her face.

An old bachelor died at East Alburgh, Vermont, the other day, and \$60,000 in notes and certificates were found in the linings of his clothes.

The latest use devised for paper is the making of carpets. A Connecticut man is reported to have taken out patents for processes by which beautiful and substantial carpets can be made of paper at very low prices.

A New York correspondent writes: "A bachelor with \$10,000 a year can live in the same social circle with millionaires, and do his share of the entertaining. If he marries, however, and his income remains \$10,000 a year, he must drop out of the swim of his bachelor's days. This is the reason for so many bachelors in New York."

Last year nearly 163,000,000 tons of coal were mined in England, of which over 29,000,000 tons were exported. The number of persons employed in the mines is about 515,000 compared with 501,000 in 1882. A few years ago a great outcry was raised about the exhaustion of coal, but the production still goes on increasing. In ten years the increase has been nearly 40,000,000 tons.

George Rockwood, a New York photographer, says that he is convinced that in nineteen out of twenty cases the left side of the face gives the most characteristic likeness, while in the same degree the right side is most symmetrical. This is as new to the majority of people as is the fact that every one's nose turns either to the right or to the left side of the face.

A butting match was arranged in Colorado between a Swede and a negro, who were to butt their heads together after the manner of infuriated rams until one or the other was disabled. The Swede, however, was told of the extraordinary thickness of the African skull, and dodged, letting the woolly head strike its full force against a fence. An exhibition of this kind is calculated to make one wonder why some bipeds were not created quadrupeds.

A Chinese coffin resembles the trunk of a tree planed off, and is made of the hardest wood procurable. So expensive are these coffins that the wood for one will sometimes cost as much as \$2,000, and no coffin would think of paying less than \$20 for his father's case. One of the most appropriate presents for a father sixty years of age is considered to be a coffin. The coffin, therefore, is usually near at hand. When the corpse is ready it is solemnly removed to the coffin by hired attendants, while others proceed to beat the floor to terrify evil spirits from the chamber of death.

In four months Congress has passed twenty bills. Of these four changed the name of four national banks, two changed the times of holding certain courts, two were relief bills, four were small appropriation acts, one making all public ways post roads, and seven embraced the following subjects: Removing the political disabilities of an ex-Confederate, providing for the removal of General Ord's remains from Havana to the United States, granting an American registry to a foreign built vessel, limiting the cost of printing index to Record, fixing standard of time in District of Columbia, providing for completing the statue of Admiral Dupont, and relating to public lands in Colorado.

Emily Faithful, who sailed for Europe last week, said to a reporter concerning her observation of Mormonism: "Occasionally women have been found brave enough to take their families and go out into the world from their homes where new favorites had supplanted them in the husband's favor, but no pen can describe the deprivations and sufferings they encountered. No one has greater respect than I for the free and unfettered practice of religions, but Polygamy as practiced in Utah, is such a crime against civilization and against nature itself, and involves such terrible degradation, that those who have at heart the interests of human morality, not to speak of womanhood, should not rest until they have destroyed this worst system that the heart of man ever instituted on religious or any other grounds."

Revolution Promised in the Cotton Seed Business.

Jackson, Miss., April 27.—The Pearl River oil mill here, yesterday shipped the first 100 tons of its prepared cotton seed to Liverpool, England. This mill has been experimenting all winter on a patent process to remove all lint from the seed, and has recently perfected it, and is now running night and day. This process will put American cotton seed in competition with Egyptian seed, at the English mills, and will bring about a revolution in the oil mill business in the United States.

The Starkville (Miss.) Citizen says there is not a peck of seed sweet potatoes in Oktibbeha county, Miss.

**Tan Bark! Tan Bark!!**  
**WANTED**  
**600 CORDS OF TAN BARK**  
AT THE  
**Germania Tannery.**  
Mountain, Black and Red Oak, for which the highest market price will be paid.  
In Cash.  
Germania, Ala., March 29.

**TAILOR SHOP.**  
The undersigned has located in Jacksonville, and opened a tailoring establishment, and will make, clean and repair men's clothing. Coats, vests and pants cut by latest fashion plates. For the present will take work at his residence opposite Baptist church.  
mar29-1m D. C. HYATT.

**Publication for Pardon.**  
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of Alabama to pardon Charles Jackson, colored, who was convicted of carrying concealed pistol in the County Court of Calhoun county, March 1884, the evidence going to show that he did not intentionally violate the law.  
H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney.  
mar29

**THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.**  
**THE NEW SHORT LINE**  
BETWEEN THE  
—NORTH AND EAST—  
—AND SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—  
THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 17th, 1884.

WESTWARD.	No. 1, N. Orleans, Express Daily.	No. 9, Daily Accommoda- tion.
At Atlanta.	7:23 a. m.	5:23 p. m.
Whitehall St.	7:41 " "	5:41 " "
At Atlanta.	11:41 " "	1:10 p. m.
At Atlanta.	11:51 " "	1:15 " "
At Birma.	2:50 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
At Birma.	3:20 p. m.	
At Doosa.	3:43 " "	
At Indian.	4:02 " "	
At S. N. E.	6:00 a. m.	
At S. N. E.	6:10 " "	
At S. N. E.	6:15 " "	
At S. N. E.		
WESTWARD.	No. 2 Atlanta Express Daily.	No. 10 Daily Accommoda- tion.
At S. N. O.	8:30 p. m.	
At S. N. O.	11:15 " "	
At S. N. O.	11:45 " "	
At S. N. O.	12:50 " "	
At Birma.	12:25 p. m.	
At Birma.	12:45 " "	
At Birma.	3:15 " "	10:15 p. m.
At Birma.	3:42 " "	11:00 " "
At Birma.	6:21 " "	4:15 a. m.
At Birma.	8:00 " "	7:15 " "



ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

A train hand on the Georgia Pacific R. R., was killed at Choccolocco on the 5th inst., by the tender of a freight train running over him.

The Delegates from Beat No. 17—DeArmanville—to the County Convention are Wm. E. Melon jr and Dr. J. F. M. Davis.

Beat Meeting—Allen's Beat.

The voters of Beat 8 met Saturday May the 3rd and appointed J. M. Patterson chairman. J. M. Bradley, W. H. McElrath and T. B. Morrison were appointed a committee to select delegates to the County Convention. They reported the following named gentlemen, who were chosen: D. D. Nabors, C. H. Reaves, and Augustus Grogan, delegates, and F. N. Bradley, John M. Patterson and John Price, alternates.

T. B. MORRISON, Sec'y.

The following delegates were appointed to the County Convention by Alexandria Beat: G. W. Humphries, W. P. Cooper, Chas. Martin, Emmett F. Crook, B. G. McClellan, E. G. Lee, H. J. Dean, E. T. Clark, C. N. Martin, and J. L. Green, were appointed alternates.

Beat Meeting—Jacksonville.

Saturday, pursuant to call of the Beat Executive Committee, the voters of Beat No. 1 met at the court house Saturday May 3rd. Jno. M. Caldwell, Esq., a member of the beat committee, called the convention to order and proposed Dr. J. C. Francis for chairman, and he was elected unanimously.

After explanation of the object of the meeting by the chair, Hon. Jas. Crook nominated for delegates to the County Convention, Hon. Jno. H. Caldwell, Jno. D. Hammond, L. W. Grant and S. D. G. Brothers Esq.

On motion the following Beat Executive Committee was elected for the ensuing two years: Robt. L. Arnold, Chairman, P. D. Ross, Esq., and Wm. H. Dean, Esq.

There being no other business before the meeting, it adjourned sine die.

FROM JENKINS.

JENKINS, ALA., May 5th.

Mr. Editor:—While I am glad to note the progress of Calhoun county, and that she is being crossed by various railroad; I do not approve of those who have been fortunate enough to have a railroad run near them, throwing a shadow on those who have been less fortunate. I see in the Oxford News that some one seems to think because we have no railroad in our quiet little valley that we are real backwoods men, and are afraid of a train. I know the gentleman has never been in this part of the county or he would not write as he does. The citizens of this part of the county are intelligent, high-minded and cultivated, and have heard a train blow before the News ever tottered its horn. It may be the gentleman will be glad to cast his lot among us some day, when we get a railroad from Choccolocco to an iron furnace which we are expecting in these parts. We are a progressive people, and if the gentleman don't believe it, we invite him up and he will see that our farmers are progressing with their work finely. Cotton-planting has been the order of the day for some days past. All are working with a vim since the recent flood.

The Oxford candidate was in our valley last week, electioneering we suppose.

Wheat is looking fine in this valley and we predict a heavy crop unless rust makes its appearance soon.

Rabbit Town church has a Sunday school in progress under the superintendence of Rev. Mr. Potter.

Uxo.

In the Auburn prison choir, the first tenor is a murderer, while the bass and soprano are merely burglars. "This," says the Worcester Press, "bears out what we have previously remarked about amateur tenors."

Beat Meeting.

WILSON'S STORE May 3rd.—In obedience to a call of the Democratic Executive Committee of Calhoun County Ala, we the citizens of beat No. 16 met in convention.

The object of said meeting being fully explained by J. B. Smith Esq., did proceed to business. J. B. Smith was elected permanent Chairman, and Frank Harris permanent Secretary.

It was moved by the Chairman that a committee of 5 be appointed to select 2 delegates to the County Convention, which was carried. The chairman appointed said committee. Said committee was as follows: J. C. Wilson, Thomas Woodall, John Pace, R. W. McFry and C. D. Simpson.

After their deliberations they appointed L. C. O'Brian and J. J. Wilson Sr. Alternates, J. Smith, and R. B. Baird.

Said delegates are instructed to go for the man not favoring the removal of the Court House.

No further business said meeting adjourned.

J. B. SMITH, Ch'm'n.  
FRANK HARRIS, Sec'y.

REPRESENTATION IN THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The following is the apportionment of representation of the various beats of Calhoun county in the Convention called for the 17th day of May:

PRECINCT.	NO. DELEGATES.
1 Jacksonville	4
2 Alexandria	5
3 June Bug	2
4 Maddox	2
5 Polkville	2
6 Peeks Hill	3
7 Hollingsworth	3
8 Allens	2
9 Cross Plains	2
10 Rabbit Town	2
11 White Plains	1
12 Davidson	4
13 Oxford	2
14 Sulphur Springs	2
15 Aniston	5
16 Ladiga	2
17 DeArmanville	2

The above apportionment is based upon the ratio of representation fixed by the County Executive Committee, i. e. one delegate to every fifty Democratic votes polled in the last gubernatorial election.

Jno. M. CALDWELL,  
Ch'm Co. Ex. Com.  
Dem. & Con. party  
in Calhoun County.

J. J. WILLETT, Sec'y.

IN MEMORIAM.

Leona O. Carpenter is dead. She who was the joy of a loving father and the pride of an affectionate mother has returned unto the bosom of the divinity. Her prattling will be heard no more. Her voice is forever hushed in the cold embrace of death. The flower of early morn has been plucked ere the sun had risen. As I stood beside the solemn grave and looked at the cold marble face of Leona, a shudder came over me. I thought I was gazing on the face of the living. She seemed a creature fresh from the hand of God. A voice startled me. I awoke from my trance. It was the voice of the man of God, earth to earth, dust to dust. The very heavens were clad to look upon the scene. The clouds above shed tears with the weeping relatives. All was sorrow, all was tears. Weeping we common mother "earth" and went away, but thoughts came crowding into my mind. I thought of the past. I thought of the future. One more jewel has been added to heaven, one more little angel surrounds the throne of God and chants the hymns of the redeemed in glory.

A Homieide at Aniston.

Special to the American Recorder.

ANISTON, ALA., May 3.—Willis A. Hawkins, Jr., formerly of Americus, shot and killed Mr. W. S. Hardy, formerly of Cartersville, Ga., last evening at 7 o'clock. A dispute arose over a game of pool, when Hawkins gave Hardy the blow, which was fatal.

Hawkins then left the place, and came back in fifteen or twenty minutes, when the attack was renewed by Hardy striking Hawkins with his fist. Hawkins then shot Hardy in the abdomen, the shot entering the intestines and lodging in the cavity.

Hardy died this afternoon at three o'clock. Hawkins was committed to jail for trial Wednesday.

Both parties are unmarried young men, and well liked. Hawkins was considerably affected when Hardy died, remarking, "I would I were in his place."

The public seem to think the shooting was somewhat justifiable.

The Heart Knoweth its Own Bitterness.

Every bosom hath its sorrows,  
Every heart its bitter woes;  
Masks they are instead of faces,  
Which are passing to and fro.  
Could we know the weary watchings,  
Could we count the silent tears,  
See the hearts all scared and bleeding,  
Tolling on through weary years,  
Struggling with oppression, maybe—  
Striving with life's saddest foe,  
Smiling, while the soul is starving  
For the sympathy of man,  
Would we not withhold the cure,  
Trembling on our thoughtless lips?  
Ah! we know not the soul's trials,  
Which have wrought this dark eclipse.  
Hope and faith in God are strangled,  
Friendship fades like morning dew;  
Wrong and scorn have scared and blighted  
Hearts that once were brave and true.  
Sin and poverty, it may be,  
Have dragged down his life's bitter cup;  
We know not the heart's hidden  
Long a hand to help him up;  
Not with righteous indignation,  
Or a Pharisaic pride,  
For to close the spell's garments,  
And pass on the other side.  
—Mrs. Mary A. Ware, in Sunny South.

THE COQUETTE.

Kate Linden was the prettiest creature in the world.

One evening I introduced my brother to her—a young, fresh-hearted, handsome boy—and, without delay, he proceeded to fall in love with her. She danced with him twice, and gave him her fan and bouquet to hold half the evening.

Poor Albert! How pleased he looked! I was pleased too. Instead of warning him against the indulgence of dangerous dreams, I encouraged his wild fancies. How was I to know it a Circe's cup she held to his lips?

At the end of the week he was as far gone as it was possible for a young man to be. She could make him blush, sigh, pale, tremble at the sound of her voice, or the lightest wave of her hand. At the end of two weeks he had reached the point when it is said of youngsters in love, "she can wind him round her little finger," and at the close of the third week there must have been a scene.

Passing through the hall I met Kate, a little flushed, and looking, I thought, a little exultant. She nodded say, and ran upstairs toward her room. Two minutes later Albert came out of the library, with a cold, dead expression on his white face. He passed me without seeming to see me, and left the house.

Days passed, and I never saw Albert except at meal times. But I could see how terribly changed he was.

He frequently rode over on an evening to call on my pretty friend, and I observed that it was always in returning from those visits that his eyes burned strangely and his face was so hotly flushed.

One night he remained out very late and I began to get alarmed. As I had been his self-constituted guardian since we were left orphans I remained up for him. Hour followed hour, wearily, wearily. I tried to beguile the time with a book, but it was dreary work.

At last, about 2 in the morning, I heard a click of the front door lock. He was letting himself in with his latch-key. I hurried down into the hall and turned on the gas full blaze. I had never seen him look so wildly. I sprang toward him, but he staggered away from me and said, huskily, "Go away, Lizzie; I'm not fit company for you."

"Great heaven! he was drunk! Albert—my brother—whom I had thought an angel among men! The sight before me—Albert, my brother, flushed, staggering, maudlin, reeling, and smelling of alcohol—was so repellent that I sickened with disgust."

He observed that I recoiled from him, drunk though he was, and with an hysterical laugh he said: "Oh, yes, I am a beast, I suppose. I feel like one. You see I can't keep away from her, Jane, though she don't love me, and I try to hate her. So when I leave her, I feel so miserable, I have no resource but to drown my sorrows in the flowing bowl! Oh—"

"The toast be dear woman!"

He made a poor attempt to carry it off boldly, and staggered past me upstairs. I went to my own room, locked myself in, and cried for one good hour.

That very morning I spoke to him. I entreated him to overcome his passion for Kate, if it was hopeless. He listened to me stonily, till I ceased speaking; then answered, with a short dry laugh: "I can never cease to love that woman! I am not one of that sort. She either makes a man of me, or ruins me utterly. I will ask her once again which she means to do."

"What does she say to you at present on the subject?"

"Simply that she can't love me. Ask me no more."

He caught up his hat and hurriedly went out.

"Simply that she can't love him!"

I thought. And yet I have seen her bend such looks upon him as

bore a far different interpretation

than the assurance contained in these words. I knew her to be a coquette, and full of conquest; but I could not believe her to be so heartless as to lead that boy—the brother of the friend whom she professed to love so dearly—on to worshipping her as she did, from the mere thirst for victims.

I would not believe it. She was but trying him. Beneath all she loved him. And why not? Nothing so wonderful if she did. He was well worthy the love of any woman, or had been when she took him in hand. If she had made him less so, let her blame her own work, and repair the mischief she had wrought.

Thus thinking, I was well pleased when Katie arrived the next day; and after scolding me for not keeping my "solemn promise," announced that she had come to pay me a long visit.

I argued from this that she repented of her treatment of Albert, and took this means of showing it. Poor boy! He thought so, too. And with good reason. What a dance she led him. How divinely she smiled, and how sweetly she lured him on! Ah, she was a rare coquette was Katie Linden!

Her visit had lasted about a week. It was evident to my watchful eyes that Albert would soon ask her what she meant to do with him.

One night they were together, walking out in the garden. I could see her in the white moonlight, smiling up in his face and leaning on his arm. The window opening on the garden was raised, and I was sitting in the shadow of the curtains. So occasionally, as they passed and repassed, I could hear low, whispered words. By-and-by they stopped right under the window. I didn't move, though I knew I could hear every word that passed. I considered I had a right to hear.

"Kate there must be an end to this," I heard him say. "An end to what?" she returned. "Don't affect innocence, Katie. You are maddened enough now. Don't pretend not to understand me. You know I love you. Age, you still indifferent to me? Will you still tell me, with that divine smile—with those low, sweet tones—'Albert, my friend, I can never never love you.'"

"My dear boy, don't be a goose. Of course I can never love you."

"Good!" He laughed lightly. "Anything for a change. I think I like your impatience better than your pitying tenderness."

He looked at her for a second or two with an expression I wouldn't like to call out on any man's face. Then he said to himself: "After all, it's scarcely worth while; but it is too late to think of that now. Good night, Miss Linden."

He turned away, and left her standing there, looking wondering after him. She was puzzled. She knew he loved her to madness. Such dread despair—she wasn't used to that sort of thing. People usually up-braided, tore their hair, called her coquette, and so forth. All that she rather liked. But this love she was evidently beyond her depth.

I don't know how long she stood there, for I rose and went to my room. When she came to say good night I pretended to be asleep and took no notice of her. And yet I had loved that woman like a sister.

After awhile, when I was sure she was quietly sleeping and dreaming, I went on tiptoe to Albert's room. His door was unlocked, so I went straight to him and, with my arms about his neck, he looked at me quietly enough; but I couldn't bear to see his face—so white, so calm, so terribly beautiful. I hate women—I hate beauty—I hate—Oh! my brain is on fire when I think of the ruin she made of that dear simple boy. I tried to comfort him, but my words seemed mockery.

"Dear Albert," I said, "I know it all. I was witness of the scene in the garden."

"Were you?"

"Quiet, passionless tones. 'And dear, dear Albert—precious brother—I have come to try—to ask—oh! my brother, my brother, to love me again, and let that heartless creature go!'"

He kissed my cheek, and smoothed my hair. He said:

"Don't cry, Jane, dear; it's not worth while. All there is of life is nothingness to those who live long enough to find it out. You are ten years older than I, dear, but I've found it out first. Good night, sister; go to bed."

There was that in his manner I didn't care to resist, and I felt that further words would be utterly useless. I rose and left the room. At the door he kissed me again, and I think a kiss fluttered up between his lips.

Breakfast was over, and no Albert. I was hardly civil to Katie.

She remarked on his absence, and wondered if anything was the matter, to which I made no reply.

As the morning advanced, and he was still absent, I thought I

would go up to his room. Perhaps his mood had changed and he would be glad to see me now. I knocked gently at his door, but got no answer. I tried whether it was locked; it was not, and I entered noiselessly. How quiet everything was! How still Albert lay! He was asleep, then; and I advanced toward the bed on tiptoe, lest I should wake him. The worst must have past, I thought, since he now slept so soundly. He was turned a little from me, so I bent over him, and looked down at him. Oh, Heaven! What I saw then will never leave my eyes. Hasten—oh, hasten, in pity's name, to paint in fewest words that horror!

There he lay—white, cold, dead! A single deep gash in the side of his throat—Albert—my brother, my

I knew, without an instant of reflection, that he had died so for the love of the girl down stairs in the breakfast room. I don't know how, but there I was, confronting her—glaring at her with wide, mad eyes, but speaking quietly.

"Katie, Albert's dead—murdered!"

"Murdered! Are you mad, Jane! 'Yes, because what I tell you is true. 'Come and see him—he killed himself for you!'"

I saw her turn pale and tremble. There must have been something frightful in my face for I saw in hers as much fear and dread as I was capable of expressing.

"Come and see him, Katie—come!"

"Heaven forbid! I wouldn't see him for all the world!"

"Oh, how I hated her then! I felt as if it would be a luxury to rend her all in pieces, as a just sacrifice to my misery."

I caught her by the arm—my grasp must have been like steel—and drew her along toward the front door. I pushed her out, and locked and bolted the door. Another moment, I was up in her room, hurrying down out of the window every thing that was hers.

I didn't look out. I never saw her more.

"Albert!—my own Albert!" The shriek that bore those frenzied words from my lips brought all the servants to find me thrown across the dead body of my brother, wildly kissing the pallid brow and cheeks, shuddering and shrieking with horror when I looked on that fearful wound.

It was for causing that scene—that misery, that crime—that my love and admiration for Kate Linden changed to hate and loathing.

JACKSON AND THE TARIFF.

How Old Hickory is Misrepresented by So-called Democrats.

Courier-Journal.

The Nashville American, published almost in the shadow of "The Hermitage," is given to boasting of its Jacksonian Democracy, and lately has occasionally made some vague allusions to Jackson as authority for its support of the present protective tariff system.

Indeed, our Nashville neighbor now hurls at the Courier-Journal the name of Old Hickory as a crushing rebuke for having dared to disapprove of the Pennsylvania edition of the Ohio platform, the Pennsylvania idea, in truth, seeming to have nowhere, outside of Pennsylvania, as ardent a defender as it finds in this Tennessee disciple of Jackson.

Now that our Nashville contemporary's chief authority, "The American Register," heretofore quoted and heralded as "the recognized organ of the Democratic party in the national capital," has gone amiss, the name of Jackson will probably be pressed into double duty by the American as an authority; and as that journal constantly forgets to quote his opinions in addition to his name, we propose, out of kindness of heart, to come to its assistance.

It happened that in this day there was also a surplus revenue in the Treasury. Although it was insignificant as compared with the yearly excess now collected, and although the light duties then levied would now be deemed as "free trade," Jackson was emphatic in expressing his views as to the justice and unconstitutionality of such taxation. In his last public utterance, his farewell address to the people, he thus referred to this matter:

"There is, perhaps, no one of the powers conferred on the General Government so liable to abuse as the taxing power. The productive and convenient sources of revenue must be necessarily given to it that it might be able to perform the important duties imposed upon it; and the taxes which it lays upon commerce being concealed from the real payer in the price of the article, they do not so readily attract the attention of the people as smaller sums demanded from them directly by the tax gatherer. But the tax imposed upon goods on export duties imposed upon it, and the taxes which it lays upon commerce being concealed from the real payer in the price of the article, they do not so readily attract the attention of the people as smaller sums demanded from them directly by the tax gatherer. 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# The Republican.

MAY 10, 1884.

A Texas negro 26 years old is a grandmother.

The bill to repeal the iron clad oath passed the House yesterday, as amended by the Senate.

Texas will drive 305,000 head of cattle north during the season, that is the supply in sight only.

Only twenty-four out of one hundred and sixty-seven souls on the State of Florida were saved.

The mystery of the disappearance of the State Line ocean steamer Florida is cleared up in the dispatches.

The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was yesterday reported to the House ordered to be printed and recommitted.

This country consumes 490,000,000 pounds or 245,000 tons of coffee per year, nearly ten pounds to every man, woman and child.

Ellis Wheeler's husband, Mr. Robert M. Wilcox, of Connecticut, is a member of a rich planing firm and very rich. Ellis is thirty-two years old and of humble parentage.

About this time the business man on Sunday tells his wife that he "is going out to town to look for a cottage," and then slides around the corner and plays poker all day.

Mexico paid this country last year for iron, steel, machinery, cotton and other manufactures over \$16,000,000, and yet there was a balance against us in the total trade between the countries, of \$1,275,000.

There are at least 250,000 children, white and black, in Louisiana, and according to the New Orleans Southwestern Christian Advocate, there are school accommodations for not more than 75,000 of them.

The Marine Bank and Grant Ward & Co. of New York City have suspended. Ward, the founder of the firm in which General Grant and his son are partners, seems to be mysteriously missing.

President Porter, of Yale College, receives for his services about \$4,000 a year. The professors receive about \$2,500, and the tutors from \$1,200 to \$2,500. Harvard tutors are paid \$1,000, while most of the professors get \$4,000 and some \$5,000.

Julian Hawthorne says that his father, the novelist, wrote a number of tales having witches for their subject matter, but they were burned by their author because "they embodied no moral truth; they were imaginative narratives, founded on history and tradition, and had not the spiritual balance and proportion of a work of art."

The Philadelphia Times, having been sued for libeling the manager of the Louisiana Lottery Company, has published its lawyer's brief in a copied pamphlet and distributed copies broadcast over the United States and West Indies. The pamphlet bears upon its title page the query: "Are lawless swindlers entitled to lavish damages from public journals for injury to their trade by maintaining the law?"

Speaking of the iron trade in that city the Pittsburgh Daily Despatch of Monday says: "The features of the trades for the past week was the peculiar downward tendency. This is usually the case with the iron and steel mills, yet the complaint is general with the manufacturers, that they never experienced such a depression as they are now. The departments in different mills have been laid idle."

A correspondent looking into the agitation concerning Slave and Hungarian laborers in Pennsylvania coal fields, finds that some fifteen or twenty thousand of these people are at work in the mines, and that all have been there during the last eight months. They are fair laborers and peaceable when sober, but drunkenness and very niggardly. They only work to save money to send to Europe, and many amass \$500 or so and return with it. Most of them are protected by the Philadelphia Reading Coal and Iron Company, but no company has directly imported them. The great steamship agents have done that, by means of sub-agents who drum up trade, offer exaggerated inducements and receive \$3 for every passenger to America they secure. The average wages paid these people is not more than \$22 a month, and in many cases they were found to be working for \$2 a week and living on \$2 a month.

Courier-Journal: "Canadian judges wear flowing black silk robes, and look ridiculous, but few criminals get away from them. A Canadian judge, in pronouncing sentence of death, always puts on a black cap, and does what he can to make the occasion interesting."

This week our brethren of the quill are enjoying themselves at Eufaula in their annual reunion. As we write, the people of that fair and goodly city are showering upon them all the attention that the most prodigal hospitality can suggest. Under the smiles of fair women, as well as the melting influence of rare old wines the boys are interchanging expressions of kind regard, and swapping experiences in the perilous paths of journalism. We have missed but few of their annual gatherings since the organization of the Press Association, and regret much that we could not be at Eufaula this time; but pleasure must yield to business. We hope to live to be at the next meeting.

We shall notice next week a communication of Mr. A. L. T. of Anniston, with accompanying editorial, in so far as it relates to the amount of taxes paid by the beats of Jacksonville, Oxford and Anniston. We are satisfied that the gentleman has been led into an error of statement by the part of the railroad property of the county plays in the figures he advances. We trust that this beat has not "retrograded," but on the contrary has kept fully up with the procession. With Mr. A. L. T's relations to the town of Oxford we have nothing to do. Personally we entertain toward him kind feeling, and have never wished to foster ill feeling between him and his neighbors. That is not our way of doing things in a campaign.

Communicated.

TALLASSEE CREEK, May 6th, 1884.

ED. REPUBLICAN:—It is a matter of much surprise to those who know you best, that you should allow yourself to be drawn into controversy with the "mud slinger" of the Oxford News. No one knows better than yourself to notice such a letter to bring them into a prominence they could not otherwise attain and what they most desire. His a bench-legged lice, and the wonder he barks pass on without a word, and he soon subsides. This you know is true in nature, and apply applies to the editor of the News. The letters published weekly in that sheet, purporting to be written from Rabbit Town, doubtless originated in the brain of the writer of the following found in the last issue of the Oxford News: "Mr. H. J. Dean, of Alexandria, candidate for Representative was in Oxford last week. We are told that after thoroughly canvassing the town he gave this as his opinion of the political outlook. 'Capt. Haines will get 35 votes Whiteside 10, and I will get 400.'"

In conversation with the gentleman above referred to, he told me, about a fortnight ago he had occasion to visit Oxford in company with a lady friend. He drove to Mr. Draper's store, thence to Mr. Phillip's Hardware store. Was on his way out of his buggy for a few minutes, leaving the town after a stay of not exceeding half an hour.

These are the facts as Mr. Dean gave them to me, from which the writer of that article draws on his imagination to such an extent as to say "he canvassed the town &c." He at once places himself along with Howard Carroll and Mullins, not as a competitor for the honor, but as having already acquired the distinction of the champagne toast. So far as the United States is concerned, the supporters of the gentleman are satisfied that the good people of Oxford, as well as those throughout the country, will give their votes for their suffrage, a fair and just consideration, and will not be forestalled in their opinions, or be forced to support a mere figure head of a corporation. Let the News trot out his man "Haines" and not fire from the "bribe works" of his little sheet on a citizen, who seeks no such notoriety, as to see his name in print but is asking the suffrage of his fellow-citizens in a quiet, unostentatious way, and expects to meet with success before the people, and if he can't take care of himself then and there, I am much mistaken.

A. PROWMAN.

The Montgomery Advertiser.

Commenting on the condition of the country, says: "During the entire month of April there was not a single death among the State convicts, which is probably unprecedented, considering the number. This improvement is due in a great measure to the efforts made by the inspectors to provide and enforce better methods of sanitation, as well as better feeding and treatment for the convicts. The showing is as gratifying as it is creditable to those who have been instrumental in bringing about such an improved condition of affairs, and will have a tendency to remove much of the black cap, and does what he can to make the occasion interesting."

Knocked Senseless in Two Seconds.

Special to Times-Democrat.

MEMPHIS, May 1.—John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, and his combination gave another exhibition to-night at the Exposition building. The crowd numbered about 2,600. It had been announced that Wm. Fleming, a bricklayer, would attempt the feat of standing up for four rounds against the champion and take down the \$1,000 offered to any one who would succeed. The exhibition opened with Sullivan and Fleming, and after they had been introduced and shaken hands Sullivan advanced quickly toward Fleming and struck him on the lower part of his left jaw, which knocked him senseless. It was the work of only two seconds, yet it required four men fifteen minutes hard work to bring the unconscious man to his senses. He was lifted over the ropes and helped out of the building and returned to his home, doubtless with a faint idea of having been kicked by a mule.

Horrible Murder of a Lady.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 9.—A special to the Observer from Winston, this morning, says: Mrs. Harrison Reed, a most estimable lady, living near Waukegan, was horribly murdered yesterday. The murder was committed by Henry Swaine, and his cause for committing the deed is unknown. Mrs. Reed's throat was cut with a butcher knife, and she was terribly beaten over the head with an axe. Her husband reached the house just before she expired. She revealed the name of the murderer, and 160 citizens started in pursuit, and last night he was lodged in jail at Winston. Threats of lynching him were freely expressed.

Joanna Miller.

a publishing house just written a new book which is creating a sensation in many circles, under the title of "Memories and Rime." Mr. Miller regards this as the best book he has ever written. It is full of romantic incidents of his early frontier life, containing many gems of poetry—for Mr. Miller ranks among the best of the world's poets. It is published by Funk & Wagnalls, New York, at the low price of 25 cents in paper binding, and \$1.00 cloth binding. See their large advertisement on another page.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WASHINGTON, May 6th, 1884.

With a purpose to get a vote on the Tariff question at an early day, the House of Representatives has, during the week, given the Morrison bill precedence of all other business. To day the general debate will close, and it is now thought the motion to strike out the enacting clause will fail. The hope of the opponents of the bill is to amend it unmercifully. Some think the Chairman of the Ways and Means committee has made a mistake in closing the discussion so soon as, in their opinion, the debate gains friends for the measure every day that it runs. Among the recruits to the Morrison bill are Mr. Hill, of Ohio, Mr. Geo. D. Wise of Va., and Mr. Barbour of Virginia. Each of these who voted against the consideration of the bill, will now vote for its passage. Others, however, do not think prolonged discussion will affect the final vote. Representative Hewitt of New York remarked in his Tariff speech, that though one should arise from the dead to convey to Congress a message on the subject of the Tariff, he doubted whether it would change a vote on this or any other Tariff bill. In a complimentary allusion to the eloquent speech made by the Hon. Mr. Hurd, in the early part of the week, he said, after hearing that speech he doubted whether it was worth while for him to take up the thread of that great argument, but he had concluded to try to gather some stray sheaves of wheat from the great field over which the gentleman from Ohio had passed his devoting make. Mr. Hewitt then proceeded to make a long speech in favor of the bill, at the close of which he was warmly congratulated by his party colleagues. Representative Dorsheimer's speech was another of the able contributions of the week in advocacy of free trade. So far, thirty-four Democrats have spoken on the bill, and twenty-seven Republicans and seven Democrats have spoken against it. To-day Mr. Randall will speak first, Mr. Blackburn, second, Mr. Kasson, third, and, and Mr. Morrison last. It will be an exciting day in the South end of the Capitol.

During the week the House held up the Tariff talk long enough to snub the District of Columbia, which wanted half a million dollars to drain this city and some more money for other improvements. It also discussed and passed the Chinese immigration bill, the debate being marked by a

number of lively episodes in which the yellow skinned races of the earth received unfriendly treatment.

The Senate is working quietly with the shipping bills, but it manages to interpolate every question that may come before it now with a little tariff talk.

The case of ex-Senator Kellogg charged with receiving a bribe of \$20,000, for service in the Star Route frauds collapsed suddenly last week in the District Criminal Court, through some technicality. He is to be tried now by a Congressional committee. Kellogg's defense is to be that the Republicans owe him money for the subscription to campaign funds. He claims to have been persecuted, and threatens to make damaging statements concerning the Administration, also, that he intends to be revenged by diverting the Louisiana Republican Delegation to Chicago from Arthur to Blaine. Price the contractor was to have testified on Saturday against Kellogg, before the Springer committee, but he sent a doctor's certificate instead, and left the city on Friday night. If the inquiry does not result in the vindication of Kellogg, it is thought a resolution will be reported calling for his expulsion from the House.

Washington has become the favorite city for conventions. An association of surgeons has just closed its annual session here, and during the week three other medical bodies will hold conventions. The American Forestry Congress will also convene here on Wednesday, for the purpose of impressing upon the national legislature the necessity of doing something to preserve forests.

Walking on Pennsylvania Avenue these days from the Treasury to the Capitol, one is likely to pass half a dozen Presidential candidates. Mr. Blaine is generally seen riding in a carriage with some friend, and so is President Arthur. Mr. Edmunds usually walks to the Capitol. The tuncful Hawley lives near the Capitol, and the swarthy Logan, who zealously advocates good Methodist meetings, and whose visage everybody knows, rides to the Senate chamber.

UNSURPASSED

STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Merchandise and Produce,

Jacksonville, Ala.

our unusually large and varied stock of goods for this season were purchased in New York direct from the makers and jobbers by our Mr. Rowan, who gave his personal attention to their selection.

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We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department we can show goods from the very finest to the cheapest grades, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in prices in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We are also Agents for the sale of

THE WINNING COTTON GIN AND PRESS,

and other Cotton Gins, all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

Remember the place. Brick Corner Store on old site of burnt store of Rowan, Dean & Co.

W. C. LAND & CO.,

Offers their large and varied stock of Goods at greatly reduced prices, such as: Muslin, Laines and a great variety of white goods, Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Trimming Silks and Satins, Nuns' Veiling in all shades, Cashmeres and fine

First Class Store to Fill the Ladies' Wants.

Five thousands yards Winter Prints to sell at 5 cents per yard, Ladies' and Children's hats of every kind, Mens' Hats, fur and straw, with a first rate Vinegar, great and hard, Salt, Soda, Sticks of all kinds, Molasses, Coffee, Infuse everything in this line. We do not intend to be

UNDERSOLD IN ANY ARTICLE IN THE CITY.

Our stock of Clothing Twenty-five per cent under wholesale cost. We mean what we say.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

PURE FRESH DRUGS,

NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

JURORS.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors for the August Term of Calhoun Circuit Court.

The following comprises a list of the Grand and Petit Jurors drawn for the first term of Circuit Court:

J. C. Francis, Jr.	Beat No.	14
W. C. Savage,	"	9
R. Bowling,	"	2
George W. Wright,	"	12
William Landers,	"	7
S. M. Penland,	"	12
R. P. McKibbin,	"	13
W. A. McMillan,	"	15
J. C. Pike,	"	1
J. C. Smith,	"	11
James DeArman,	"	12
Me D. Broughton,	"	12
G. B. Hudson,	"	11
J. W. Morgan,	"	10

Petit Jurors.

FIRST WEEK.

W. H. Rust,	Beat No.	12
J. W. Meadows,	"	2
J. D. Welch,	"	15
James Homesley,	"	1
M. C. Pettit,	"	3
Wm Green,	"	6
G. B. Kerr,	"	9
William Shield,	"	2
E. A. Hall,	"	4
G. W. Flexico,	"	10
J. R. Harbin,	"	8
J. C. Clay,	"	6
Rubin Mays,	"	3
G. T. Robertson,	"	8
G. T. Hardy,	"	14
G. W. Horst,	"	5
N. C. McKibbin,	"	12
J. B. Porter,	"	1
G. B. Palmer,	"	16
M. N. Cook,	"	5
Wallace, Wakely,	"	1

SECOND WEEK.

Jno G Tyson,	Beat No.	9
G. W. Davis,	"	12
J. W. Martin,	"	6
J. W. Propst,	"	1
W. N. Sherbert,	"	8
T. J. Whelan,	"	10
P. H. Johnson,	"	2
E. C. Heavies,	"	3
W. Deichrist,	"	4
J. M. Ellington,	"	13
J. T. Loyd,	"	15
W. S. Jenson,	"	17
A. M. Shultz,	"	12
N. J. Hood,	"	9
C. Landford,	"	2
Robert M. Parker,	"	12
Thomas Hanna,	"	6
Jno S. Ford,	"	17
J. W. Bolo,	"	11
W. T. Watson,	"	1
W. D. Brisk,	"	11
W. H. Sanders,	"	1
T. L. Harvey,	"	12

Cross Plains Post, Ocala Tribune, Anniston Hot Blood and Oxford News please copy.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County --- Surveyor,

Alexandria, Ala.

W. H. WILLIAMS,  
The Clothier for Men and Boys  
ANNISTON, ALA.

Carries a complete stock of

MEN'S WEAR IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as handsome lines of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES

Valises, Umbrellas

AND

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

FOR

Spring and Summer Wear

as can be found in any city in this country. On hand also a large line of Samples from which suits can be selected and measures taken and a perfect fit guaranteed.

FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

Will be our specialty. Gentlemen who want the latest styles can depend on us. We are determined to be known as this

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of this entire section. Call on us when you are in Anniston.

W. H. WILLIAMS,  
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Horizontal "Eclipse" Engines for Calhoun County and all the World.



Single Explosion Having Occurred.

If you want an Engine, either stationary, on wheels, or any kind of or any size, up to 200-horsepower, you can supply you on short notice and easy terms. We have a complete stock of all kinds of Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Water Wheels, and all kinds of machinery. We are also agents for the sale of all kinds of machinery. We are determined to be known as this

MOORE, MOORE & HANDLEY,

P. O. Box 259, Birmingham, Alabama.

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

C. W. BREWTON,

DEALER IN

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Tin and Wooden Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries, and everything that anybody can want. Calhoun is not selling his goods at as low prices as we are. Calhoun county selling so low as almost to be giving them away.

He Makes a Fair Profit and Lives Fat.

This enables him to keep a stock perfectly unsurpassable both as to quality and variety.

If you want to pay a FAIR price for a GOOD article, go to the

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

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LED BETTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

STAPLE DRY GOODS

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

ANNISTON, ALA.

STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Specialties.

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce

Through rates to Anniston on all railroad lines, enable us to offer as good inducements as Rome or Atlanta merchants can possibly offer. We are anxious to handle cotton at low prices. Planters selling us can get Rome prices for their cotton and in turn get goods at Rome prices. Merchants and people of Calhoun and surrounding counties are respectfully requested to

In connection with our otherwise large business, we have, full and complete in all its departments, a first-class

Millinery Establishment.

Ladies are requested to call and look over this branch of our establishment.

oct-20-17.











ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

## THE TARIFF BILL.

The defeat of the Morrison tariff bill in the House transfers the question from Congress to the people again.

We believed at the time of its introduction that the passage of the bill in the House could result in no possible good, because the Senate never would have passed it, while it could do harm in causing a division in our party on this question in the face of an important presidential election. If its passage was sought for mere purpose of party record, that could as well be made in the party platform at Chicago.

So, while believing the introduction of the bill had policy, we sympathized no less with its purposes. It was a step in the right direction. The present high protective tariff is a gigantic robbery of one class of people by taxation for the benefit of another class, and no specious reasoning can make it right. When the Democratic party come fully into power the tariff ought to be and will be modified to the full extent that justice to all classes requires. The question is not settled by the defeat of the Morrison bill. Its settlement is only postponed to a later day. The beneficiaries of the tariff may be well satisfied that they will not be suffered to rob three-fourths of the people of this country for their own benefit, let a change disturb the "business interests of the country" never so much. This cry that manifestly just legislation will injure the business interests of the country is all a sham and pretense. No man can read the speeches made in Congress during the debate on the Morrison bill and believe that a tariff for revenue will be anything but an unmixt blessing to the country.

Let the agitation of the question go on both with press and people. Let the Democratic party make a bold and unequivocal declaration on the subject in National Convention, and let the rank and file of the party rally once again to the cry of "equal and exact justice to all; special privileges to none."

## THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The County Convention of the Democratic party, which meets in Jacksonville to-day (Saturday) promises to be fully representative. It is likely that no heat in the county will be without representation. The call of the Committee did not contemplate that nominations for county officers would be made, but out of an abundance of caution on this head, several of the beats expressed themselves as opposed to nominations by this convention, and it may be taken for granted that the question will not be sprung.

Looking over the list of delegates we find them in the main representatives of the best and most conservative element of our county, and we anticipate that the convention will be harmonious, and that the occasion will be a pleasant one to all who participate.

News comes of a considerable fire in Talladega Monday, which destroyed the greater part of the eastern portion of the public square. At this writing (Tuesday) we have not the particulars.

## Beat Meeting—Maddox, No. 4.

Proceedings of Beat Convention No. 4.

The meeting was called to order and J. W. Anderson Esq. elected Chairman who explained the object of the meeting.

Mr. Lewis Ford and J. W. Anderson Esq. were elected delegates to represent the Beat in the county convention to be held in Jacksonville 17th inst.

A motion was made and carried expressing the sense of the meeting that Beat No. 4 was opposed to a county nominating convention. The Jacksonville Republican and Oxford News were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

There being no other business the meeting adjourned.

J. W. ANDERSON,  
Chairman.

May 10th 1884.

## Beat Meeting—White Plains.

A meeting called for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention. The object of the meeting explained by Dr. B. S. Evans. J. S. Ward, was elected chairman, C. S. Whiteside, secretary. Drs. B. S. Evans and J. C. Williams were elected delegates. C. S. Whiteside and T. N. Watson, alternates. Dr. B. S. Evans and J. P. Ward were elected executive committee for the next two years for Beat No. 11.

C. S. WHITESIDE, Sec.

## Gen. Forney in Blount.

Discussing the recent county convention of Blount county, the Blountsville News says:

The Convention also instructed the delegates to the Congressional Convention to vote for Gen. W. H. Forney, our present worthy Representative in Congress. The name of Forney is a household word in Blount county, and so long as the worthy gentleman desires to retain his present position he can command the suffrage of this people. He has been tried, and proved himself a worthy public servant. In peace and war he has been a man of the people.

## Killed by Convicts.

MT. STEERING, KY., May 9.—A penitentiary guard in charge of eight convicts whom he was transferring from Frankfort to the prison on the Kentucky Central railroad reached here yesterday afternoon and started on foot for the prison. Later five of the prisoners were met who said that one of the prisoners, complained that his handcuffs were hurting him, took advantage of the opportunity to overpower the guard, seized his gun and killed him, then three escaped and the other five were trying to reach the prison.

The cheekiest of all the arguments used by the protectionists is when they talk about miners' wages in this country being reduced by free trade. This when they know that throughout the mining regions of the country the laborers are largely either out of work or are forced to work at such wages as are only a mockery. And what makes it infinitely more grinding to the feelings of these starving miners is that they can see all around them evidences of the fortunes made by the proprietors who got the benefits of a high tariff.

Such arguments in the face of these known facts is worse than hypocrisy. It is insulting.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

## Hanged by a Mob.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 9.—A dispatch from Elizabethtown to the *Courier-Journal* says, about one o'clock this morning a masked mob came to town and taking the keys from the jailer entered the jail, seized Miles Petty, negro, who some weeks ago criminally assaulted Miss Vannert, and after carrying him a few miles from town, hanged him to a tree. A placard was pinned to his body saying it was not to be cut down until nine o'clock. None of the lynchers were recognized.

Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, the niece of President Buchanan, once the lady of the White House and a worthy object of admiration the land over, again suffers in the death of her husband, H. E. Johnston, the Baltimore banker. Mr. Johnston died in New York of pneumonia. Mrs. Johnston's two young sons died two years ago, one in Baltimore and the other, not six weeks later, in Paris. The parents recently endowed two hospitals in Baltimore in memory of the children. One is the Harriet Lane Johnston Hospital for Girls and the other is for training nurses.

## A Library Within Easy Reach.

Funk & Wagnalls, New York, are doing a great work for the lovers of standard books. They have published in a single volume, cloth, quarto size, such works as Macaulay's and Carlyle's Essays, John Ruskin's "Ethics of the Dust," also his "Frondees Agrestes," Charles Kingsley's "Hermits," Lamartine's "Life of Joan of Arc," Demosthenes' Orations (2 vols.), Disraeli's "Causes of Authors," and other works by masters—in all 14, and this important volume, cloth bound, they sell for only \$3.75. See the large advertisement of this house on another page. No one needs be without books now.

Abraham Russell was hanged at Jonesville, Va. Friday, for the murder of his father-in-law, Ira Dean, in July, 1882.

## The Key of Gold.

"The key of gold, in days of old,  
The birds declared must win,  
Unlock the gates of stoutest mould,  
And let who would go in.  
And still the world was as of yore.  
Still every knave is bold,  
Because he deems the strongest door,  
Must yield to keys of gold."

## A TERRIBLE REVENGE.

It was on the eve of the battle of Solferino. The French regiments, which had arrived from Milan during the day, by long and dusty roads, under a broiling sun, exhausted by fatigue, were encamped on an immense plain, shut in by a chain of hills, on which towered the white houses of the town. Lightning, playing among the leaden-colored clouds, illumined at intervals with lurid light the battlefield of the morrow. No fires were allowed, as a measure of prudence.

In the middle of a small group of officers, who talked over the chances of to-morrow, was Colonel Eugene De Valmont, who commanded a regiment of light dragoons. He had the well-earned reputation of being one of the most splendid officers in his own branch of the service. Although a strict disciplinarian, he was beloved in the regiment by officers and men alike, and deservedly so.

Col. De Valmont appeared to pay but little attention to what was said. He seemed in a profound reverie, as he lit, rather than smoked, a half consumed cigar. Turning suddenly to his surgeon-major, a veteran with a well bronzed face, he said:

"Brisac, do you believe in pre-sentiments?"

"It depends, Colonel. One may have them, no doubt; but to admit that they are ever realized is another matter."

"You look upon them as valueless, devoid of any prophetic importance?"

"Quite so."

"Ah! it is true, as is said, that all you doctors are more or less materialists." After a pause, he added: "You are right, perhaps, and so much the better. There are some thoughts which should be banished on the eve of a day like what to-morrow promises to be."

So saying he got up and added: "I shall turn in and get some rest and advise you all to do the same. In a few hours we shall need all the strength we can command."

One by one the group broke off and presently there was left only three officers—the major, a captain and a sub-lieutenant.

"What did the Colonel mean by pre-sentiments?" asked the younger of them. "We know he has no fear about to-morrow; yet his manner and his last words, to say the least, are not reassuring."

"Had you been longer in the regiment, young fellow," replied the Major, "you would know that the Colonel periodically gets the blues; but we take no notice of them. They soon pass, and he becomes himself again."

"But what is the cause of his recurring depression?"

"The cause?" said the Captain. "Why, all the regiment know the cause."

"Except myself, I only joined three months ago."

"Well, here is Brisac back from his rounds. He can tell the story best."

The Surgeon-Major being appealed to, lay down upon the grass, lit a cigar, and said:

"In 1834, De Valmont, appointed lieutenant in the Chasseurs d'Afrique, which had just been raised, landed in Algiers, where I was assistant-surgeon attached to the military hospital. Though I was older than he, we soon struck up an acquaintance that ripened into friendship, which time has not impaired. Eugene was young, good looking and a man of fascinating manners. He came of a distinguished family, and his friends kept his purse well filled. In short he could get money as fast as he wished to spend it."

"We served three years together, when De Valmont got leave to exchange and return to France. His mother was the cause of this, for she had in view for him a marriage with a rich heiress. Leaving Algiers would have been all plain sailing except for bidding 'farewell' to a certain lady called La Severina, a danseuse at the theatre. In appearance she was decidedly handsome, of an olive-colored complexion and with raven-black hair. In her large expressive eyes and in her firmly-cut mouth there was a significant indication of determination which suggested that the young lady would be more desirable as a friend than as an enemy. She said she was an Italian, having been born at Rome; but her parents were Bohemians, who traveled through all countries—rope-dancers by profession."

"Nearly four years had passed,

since Eugene's return. We kept up a constant correspondence, and I learned of his marriage and the birth of one son, whom he called Lucien. He continually pressed me to exchange and go back to France.

"At length I got appointed to a cavalry regiment quartered in Paris, and left Algiers to take on my new duties. Landing at Marseilles, I put up at the Hotel Castellane, where the first names I read in the list of arrivals were those of the Count and Countess De Valmont. We met with joy after our long separation. Eugene introduced me to his wife—a lady as lovely as she was charming—and showed me with pride his son—a fine chubby child, with curly hair, and the splendid blue eyes of its mother. He simply worshiped this boy—poor fellow!—and his life and soul seemed wrapped up in its being and existence. And now, as to the sad sequel to my tale."

"De Valmont was on leave, and at his wife's desire they were about to visit Italy. Not to fatigue the child their route was mapped out in short stages. They were resting two days at Marseilles before going to Genoa by La Corniche, so I decided to stay and see them off."

"In the afternoon of my arrival, the weather was glorious, little Lucien was sent with his nurse down to the sea, on that magnificent beach where the splendid palace of Prado stands. Two hours after this nurse returned alone, looking like a mad woman. The eyes were starting out of her head, and sobbing and crying, she threw herself at the Countess's feet, and said she had lost the child. She and her charge were playing on the beach, where they were attracted by the performance of some acrobats. A small crowd had assembled, and the boy was not out of her sight for half a minute. On looking round he was gone; and she sought him in vain. He seemed to have been spirited away. She called his name at the top of her voice, and ran up and down the beach until exhausted. By-standers who heard her cries helped her in the search; but they found—nothing."

"'Lucien drowned?' asked the Sub-Lieutenant."

"This was the question started, but it seemed well-nigh impossible. The child could only toddle, and the sea was too far from the place indicated by the nurse. So this hypothesis was given up. The police considered it a case of kidnapping, and went to work, but failed to find a clue. They searched for weeks through the slums of the city—the low quarters where the dregs of the population congregated, the scum of the Mediterranean—but with no success. A description of the child was sent to every consul, with orders to make full inquiry. De Valmont himself obtained special leave of absence from the War Office and spent a year in trying to solve the mystery. He returned more dead than alive to bury his wife, whom grief had killed."

"As to the Colonel, at first he had serious intentions of joining the Trappists and retiring from the world. But hope sustains him still. He believes, if his boy was not drowned, that Providence will take pity on him and yet restore him. Vain delusion! But we humor him in his hope. He has since devoted his whole life and soul to his regiment; but the wound at his heart has never healed, and when it breaks out afresh he becomes sad and sorrowful and talks about pre-sentiment."

"La Severina, I believe, has kept word, and wreaked a terrible revenge."

Brisac finished his story and wished all good night.

"We have six hours for sleep, my boys, and then—"

On the morrow, at the early hour of 6 o'clock, a double line of smoke extended for a distance of two miles on each side of the plain. The French had brought almost all their guns into action. The Austrian batteries posted on the opposite hills replied with a well-directed fire. In this artillery duel, which lasted for some hours, the advantage remained with the French. The superiority of the Austrian position was more than counterbalanced by the deadly effect of the rilled guns of the French, which were first employed in warfare at the memorable battle of Solferino. The carnage was frightful and the result disastrous to the Austrians, who were obliged to retreat.

At 3 o'clock on that day—23d June, 1859—the French were formed up to advance under a withering musketry fire to assault the Tower of Solferino, the key of the enemy's position. Marshal Benedek then called on his cavalry to make a supreme effort, which, had it been successful, would have changed the fortunes of the day. The Austrian cavalry were massed behind a fringe of wood which effectually concealed their movements from the French. Suddenly they were seen to emerge from their shelter and to pre-

pare for a determined charge, to take in flank those battalions which had already reached the slopes of the hills. Gen. Niel saw the danger, and immediately hurled against them the Marguerite division of the calvary, in which De Valmont's Light Dragoons charged in the first line.

The shock was terrible! The elements contributed to swell the frightful storm of war. Peals of thunder bellowed forth and vivid lightning played over the ghastly sight beneath.

It was after the delivery of the charge "home" that Col. De Valmont suddenly saw rise before him about a dozen hussars, in white, of the Archduke Albrecht's regiment. Led by a young lieutenant with fair hair and a budding mustache, they sabred the French dragoons with maniacal fury, making their way through them like a canon ball. With one bound of his horse the Lieutenant saw his sabre flash as he raised it to cut him down. He had only time to pull the trigger of his pistol and the Austrian fell, killed by a bullet in the forehead.

At the end of the engagement Col. De Valmont, returning to camp, passed over the scene of the conflict. The body of the Lieutenant still lay there on its back. A thin trickle of blood marked the spot of the bullet-wound. The face of the younger officer was as calm and placid as a child asleep. De Valmont gazed at him with profound emotion. A few yards off some dismounted men were guarding Austrian prisoners, among whom was an officer of Albrecht's Hussars. Pointing to the dead body the Colonel asked:

"Sir, can you tell me the name of that brave fellow?"

"Karl Gottfried," was the answer.

One month after the peace of Villafranca, Eugene De Valmont returned to Paris with the Army of Italy, where he found the following letter awaiting him.

MILAN, 8th August, 1859.

"MY DEAR OLD FRIEND: You know that I am in the Military Hospital here, where I shall remain until all our wounded are removed. They brought in the other day several murderers caught by our men riding the dead, and on some of them who tried to escape, they fired. Among them was an old woman disguised as a man. A bed was found for her, and she was on the point of death. I offered my services to dress her wound, and judge of my amazement when I heard her say: 'You don't remember me Dr. Brisac? I am La Severina.' Under the withered features of the woman I recognized your former acquaintance in Algiers. By what series of misfortunes she came to be a despoiler of the dead I shall not attempt to explain. Enough to know that before dying she allowed the priest to communicate a part of her confession, and, as I have for long thought, she it was who stole Lucien at Marseilles."

"After a host of adventures, which I shall tell you later on, poverty compelled her to abandon the child at Vienna. She left it to the charity of the landlady where she lodged—No. 29 Rosentasse—and never heard of the boy after. This address will give you some trace. Apply at once to the Austrian Embassy. Trust a hint."

Brisac."

Mad with joy, the Colonel ran to the Embassy and explained the object of his mission. For a fortnight after, which seemed to him a lifetime, he lived in a fever of suspense, and was going to bed one night when his valet brought him an official letter, with a large seal bearing the Austro-Hungarian arms. He read as follows:

"MOST EXCELLENT COLONEL: I am instructed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to inform you, in answer to your inquiries, that the child abandoned in Vienna at the address given, on the 20th September, 1856, was adopted by a benevolent gentleman. He was educated at the Military School of Olmutz, which he left last year with the rank of sub-lieutenant. Posted to S. A. T. the Archduke Albrecht's regiment of Hussars, he was killed at the battle of Solferino. He bore the name of his adopted father, Karl Gottfried."

One hour afterward the valet entered the Colonel's room, and found him sitting in his chair. His face was deadly white. His eyes, dilated and immovable, were fixed upon the fatal letter.

The servant touched him lightly on the shoulder, and his master dropped motionless on the floor. He was dead.—*London Society.*

New York Mail and Express: The average price of State wheat flour per barrel on May 1 for the last ten years has been \$5.17, and the present price is \$3.40. The were massed behind a fringe of wood which effectually concealed their movements from the French. Suddenly they were seen to emerge from their shelter and to pre-

pare for a determined charge, to take in flank those battalions which had already reached the slopes of the hills. Gen. Niel saw the danger, and immediately hurled against them the Marguerite division of the calvary, in which De Valmont's Light Dragoons charged in the first line.

The shock was terrible! The elements contributed to swell the frightful storm of war. Peals of thunder bellowed forth and vivid lightning played over the ghastly sight beneath.

It was after the delivery of the charge "home" that Col. De Valmont suddenly saw rise before him about a dozen hussars, in white, of the Archduke Albrecht's regiment. Led by a young lieutenant with fair hair and a budding mustache, they sabred the French dragoons with maniacal fury, making their way through them like a canon ball. With one bound of his horse the Lieutenant saw his sabre flash as he raised it to cut him down. He had only time to pull the trigger of his pistol and the Austrian fell, killed by a bullet in the forehead.

At the end of the engagement Col. De Valmont, returning to camp, passed over the scene of the conflict. The body of the Lieutenant still lay there on its back. A thin trickle of blood marked the spot of the bullet-wound. The face of the younger officer was as calm and placid as a child asleep. De Valmont gazed at him with profound emotion. A few yards off some dismounted men were guarding Austrian prisoners, among whom was an officer of Albrecht's Hussars. Pointing to the dead body the Colonel asked:

"Sir, can you tell me the name of that brave fellow?"

"Karl Gottfried," was the answer.

## The Kentucky Democratic Convention.

FRANKFORT, May 7.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day.

The following resolutions were adopted:

The Democracy of Kentucky in convention assembled declare—

First. We pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party as illustrated by the teachings and example of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots, as embodied in the platforms of the National Democratic Conventions of 1876 and 1880.

Second. We do especially renew our declarations of hostility to centralization as that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of government and thus to create real despotism; to all subsidies to corporations and grants, without consideration, of public property; and we again express our conviction of the urgent necessity of a general and thorough reform of the civil service.

Third. We do specially deny the right of the Government to surrender its taxing powers to corporations or individuals which is the result both of the theory and practice of the Republican party, and we denounce the present tariff which burdens the people with excessive war taxes in time of peace, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretenses. We arraign the Republican party as the creator and defender of a system which has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior place on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad and depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by one-half our people. It costs the tax payers five times more than it produces to the Treasury, obstructs the processes of production and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We assert the doctrine of the constitution that all taxation shall be exclusively for revenue and demand that no more revenue shall be collected than is required to meet the expenses and obligations of the government economically administered.

Fourth. Believing that no geographical lines should exist in this country as a test of eligibility to any office in the gift of the whole people, but that the standard of honesty, competency, fidelity and constitutional citizenship alone should prevail, Kentucky recommends to the Democracy of the United States him whose elevation to the third office in the nation was the first step to the obliteration of the strife of the late civil war, who was first to lead his party back to its own national platform of a steady approach toward the removal of obstructions to trade; foremost exponent of all living Democratic principles of to-day—Hon. John G. Carlisle.

Alabama's Iron Interests.

SENA Times.

Mr. Sam Noble, the moving spirit in nearly all of Anniston's great enterprises, has been running down the iron industry in Alabama as a very precarious, unprofitable one. Of course Mr. Noble is a protectionist, and as a business man he wants to make all the money possible out of his enterprise by keeping up the tariff on iron. He is only human and not much to be blamed. But when he endeavors to prove that Alabama iron industries are going under, he undertakes a ridiculous argument. The facts are against him, and every circumstance bearing upon the situation is against him. The *Alabama Industrial*, in its last issue, applies the argument *ad hominem* to Mr. Noble very successfully, demonstrating the incongruity of his views with his action. Other facts, too, are brought into play to the same end. Birmingham does not agree with Mr. Noble, either. The *Chronicle* says: "Since Mr. Noble wrote his gloomy article, the Slask furnace has gone back to blast and the Mary Pratt will soon steam up again." Altogether it is probable that many more iron industries will come into existence and thrive in this great State whether protection is continued or not. Mr. Noble to the contrary notwithstanding.

Connecticut morals seem to have an upward tendency. A pastor of a church in that good old State denounces the playing of "kissing games" by the members of his church as improper and immoral. If this reformation continues it will soon be considered wrong to kill a woman up there. We congratulate them on the evidence of a healthy sentiment.

There are now 130 men employed on the foundation of the Bartholdi statue pedestal, and the concrete foundation is within five feet of the total height 33 feet. The workmen are about evenly divided between Italian and Irish. About 2,000 barrels of cement have been used in making the foundation, the completion of which will require another week or ten days. The stone to be used in the pedestal has not been selected yet, though many specimens from various quarries have been tested.

The Houssas, 2,000 of whom are to be employed in developing the Congo country in Africa, are negroes who inhabit a fertile country south of the desert of Sahara and east of the Niger river. They are great agriculturists, are large manufacturers of leather, iron and cotton clothes, have cities containing from 7,000 to 30,000 inhabitants, possess a written language and are mostly Mohammedans. By introducing them into the Congo country as laborers and agriculturists the African International Association expect to stimulate the development of that region and to incite the natives to habits of industry.

Gen. Sherman, in his letter to the Governor of Missouri, declining the command of the militia of that State, says that although relieved from active command, he is still in the services of the United States on full pay, and may at any moment be called upon to discharge the duties imposed upon him as General of the Army of the United States. Among other things he says that the State should make liberal provisions for its militia, which it foolishly expects to give its time and money gratis. He suggests that Jefferson Barracks should be rebuilt, so as to accommodate a full regiment of United States troops. In closing Gen. Sherman assures Gov. Crittenden that to attain certain needed assistance he will give him the full benefit of any person's influence he may possess, which he believes will be greater than if he were to accept the command tendered.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Dana says Mr. Tilden's nomination is entirely out of the question.

The new organ just started at Washington, rejoices in the title of "Grit."

The Boston Spiritualists will build a magnificent temple to cost \$250,000.

Congressman Jones, of Arkansas, fought through the war as a private in a Confederate regiment.

The "boy preacher," Harrison, aged 35, sent a bill to his employers in St. Louis lately for 1,300 conversions at \$1 per head.

The Treasury has lost \$13,018,611 in gold since February 1st, and now contains \$197,955,475, the largest pile of gold in the world.

"Old Bullion," Tom Benton, knew what built up a community. He favored for the people good paths to school and good roads to market.

The ship canal through Cape Cod peninsula goes forward rapidly. About \$400,000 have been expended on it by the State of Massachusetts, and the State will finish the work.

Tennessee pays \$3,700,000 per year internal revenue tax to the United States. This sum, if allowed to be collected by and for the State, would soon pay the debt over which they have been fussing and worrying for nearly twenty years.

The car that Commodore Vanderbilt used to ride in over his road and that he then thought good enough for a king is now owned by the Wagner Parlor Car Company. It is called the *Irquois* and any one may ride in it who chooses to pay the extra fare.

Destruction of property by fire in this country steadily increases at a pretty rapid rate. In 1876 it was \$70,000,000; now it is \$100,000,000 annually. At this rate of increase we shall be burning up property at the rate of about \$450,000,000 each year at the end of the century. Shall we wonder if rates of insurance also go up, with these facts before us?

The body of Dr. Samuel D. Gross, according to the terms of his will, was cremated at the Le Moyne furnace, Washington, Pa., on Thursday, May 16. The operation was completed in two hours. This disposal of his own remains by the eminent scientist and sanitarian, will doubtless have the effect to bring the subject of cremation prominently before the scientific bodies for serious discussion.

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**NOT "RETROGRADED."**

So much for Jacksonville. How is it with Anniston? From 1853 to 1883 a large part of their property was exempt from taxation, and the comparison is unfair to that extent. The figures show that Jacksonville has fully kept pace with her sister towns. \$6,292.07 is nothing for Anniston to now boast over, after her long exemption from taxation. It is contradictory of their statement as to population and wealth. Take the poll tax out of the figures as set forth for Jacksonville and Anniston in 1883 and there will be no considerable difference in the amount of taxes paid by each, though Anniston claims six times the population (a claim merely) and millions of dollars of taxable property. What is the matter? The property of Anniston is not given in at as fair valuation as it is in Jacksonville, or else there has been some very lofty blowing done there. Two men there alone are advertised as worth two millions. On this they should pay alone \$22,000 taxes, and yet, take out the polls, and the whole bet, including the town of Anniston and all the farm lands and immensely valuable ore beds, only pays between \$500 and \$6000! Jacksonville has no millionaires. She has no manufac-

for the many iron failures in the world, named by Mr. Noble, is the Oxnard Company, which he managed by Mr. DeBarde. It is a company which compromised itself in which Mr. Pratt sunk his money. This is something we should be aware of the Oxnard Company, but as we are not connected with the record of the company, we shall pass it without comment. But it is worthy of the only fact which Mr. DeBarde states is the cause of the present of this company is

are told that the "Wood-  
company, probably the most  
big, hung by its eye-lids for  
ment, location, pluck and  
ved it." This is not a  
prising when we recall  
that hardly twelve months  
ago.

## Switchel Has His Say

Now Justice-Right seems to  
link White Plains Beat is going  
set down on J. V. and her little  
ing in the August election. We  
don't know much about that little  
ing, you've got over there, but  
near a good deal said about it. I  
expect it is because they don't be-  
long to it. I appreciate the courte-  
y with which Justice-Right treats  
me by not bringing my name un-  
necessarily before the public, and  
also gives me credit for being

E, ALA.,  
e Public Square.

## -DEALERS IN-

**MOORE, MOORE & HANDLEY,**  
P. O. Box 250, Birmingham, Ala.



# The Republican.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce W. Whiteside as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Wm. M. Hames as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce H. J. Dean as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce Jno. H. Hall as a candidate for the Legislature.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. Adersholt as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff as a candidate for Sheriff.

I respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens of Calhoun County for the office of Sheriff of this County at the ensuing election.

### FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry E. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheid as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Matthews as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce William A. Driskill as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Clemmons as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Lewis B. Mayfield as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

### FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Kirby as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce Washington Dickie as a candidate for Tax Collector.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Joseph F. Mathis as a candidate for County Treasurer.

### FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Watson as a candidate for County Commissioner.

Ed. REPUBLICAN:—The friends of W. G. Duke, in Beat 6, request that you announce his name as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Dillard as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McClellan as a candidate for County Commissioner.

The friends of Wm. E. Melon Jr., of Beat No. 17, request us to announce his name as a candidate for Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. E. Ezelle for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce R. C. Ury as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce M. A. Hollingsworth as a candidate for County Commissioner.

### BARGAINS

#### IN

#### FURNITURE

#### AT

### M. F. McCARTY'S,

#### ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feather Beds, Lamps &c., &c., at

#### Low Prices.

Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see my3-5m

Chas. O'Connor is dead.

Communion services began in the Presbyterian church here Friday. The sacrament will be administered Sunday. Rev. Mr. McLean will preach.

Call and examine Hammond's Sons stock.

Mr. Benjamin, formerly Secretary of State of the Confederate States, and since then the most eminent lawyer of the English bar, died in Paris recently.

Maj. J. T. Stone and family will move to Jacksonville in a few days to make this place their permanent residence. Maj. Stone is Superintendent of the Broken Arrow coal mines and a most estimable gentleman. His wife and daughter spent last summer here and made many friends, who will be glad to receive them as permanent residents. Maj. Stone bought a very handsome place here last Summer.

Hon. Jno. D. Hammond is putting a handsome verandah in front of his neat cottage. It will add to its attractiveness.

The banking house of Grant & Ward of New York, in which Gen. Grant and sons were interested has failed for ten millions of dollars. A bill has passed the Senate pensioning Gen. Grant by placing him on the retired list with full pay of General of the Army.

### Great bargains in Clothing at Hammond's Sons.

Mr. G. C. Morgan and family will move to Florida in a few days, to stay for an indefinite time. We trust he will not decide to make Florida his permanent home, but will return to Jacksonville. Both he and his amiable wife have attached to themselves many warm friends here during the years of their residence among us, and the good wishes of our people will follow them to their new home in the land of flowers.

Best 5 cent cigar at Hammond's Sons.

### Our Anniston Advertisers.

Attention is directed to the new and attractive advertisement of Lesser & Co., Anniston. See their prices. We have recently had occasion to order a small bill of goods from this excellent firm and the order was filled most satisfactorily. Give them a trial.

Our friend W. M. Lindsay, the extensive furniture dealer of Anniston is one of the most pushing men in business in this part of the State. His name is becoming a household word, for in almost every house can be found some choice article from his extensive stock. We have traded with him some lately and know his goods come up to representation. Don't go to sending to distant cities for fine furniture when it can be had from either of our advertisers in that line in Anniston.

Mr. McCarty, another large dealer in furniture in Anniston, and who advertises in the REPUBLICAN, has an immense stock of very desirable goods. Between these two clever gentlemen you can get anything in the furniture line that you can get in Atlanta, Rome or Montgomery.

Do you want a fine suit, or as to that matter, any sort of suit of clothing? Then go to the store of Mr. W. H. Williams. No house in Alabama carries a more varied or choicer or larger stock. He is as clever as the day is long, and liberal to a fault. Go and look through his stock while in Anniston.

Hammond's Sons have just received an elegant line of Spring and Summer Goods, embracing Prints, Cotton Plaid, Hosiery &c.

MARRIAGE. At the residence of the bride's father, Dr. B. S. Evans of White Plains, by Rev. W. R. Kirk, Thursday the 15th inst. Mr. James M. LeGrand and Miss Carolina Sumpter Evans, all of this county.

By invitation we went to White Plains Thursday morning, to witness the marriage of this noble young man and his affianced. On reaching the hospitable home of Dr. Evans, who is one of the most prominent physicians of this section of Alabama, we found a large number of the good people of Choccolocco valley assembled in honor of this occasion.

The marriage ceremony was followed by a most sumptuous dinner, such an one as only the deft skill of the famed housewives of that valley of plenty and refinement can provide. It was during this meal that we learned that the name of the bride was given her from the fact that she was born the day Fort Sumpter surrendered, a circumstance that will ever deny her that special privilege of the ladies to grow younger as the years go by. After dinner the bridal party, amid warm farewells, left for the home of Mr. LeGrand, at Weavers.

The whole affair was very pleasant indeed. The noble manhood of the groom, whose struggle from the position of a poor boy to one of prominence as respects this world's goods and the good opinion of his fellow men, the grace and beauty of the fair bride, whose gentle manners and amiability of temper win all hearts to her, the devoted affection of relatives as exhibited toward her there in the supreme moment of her life, the social interchange of courtesies among the refined people of that neighborhood, all blending themselves in the mind, furnished a picture very pleasing to contemplate, and we returned from the "marriage feast" glad that we had gone. May the richest blessings of kind Heaven attend the newly married pair all through life's rough voyage.

Married at the residence of the bride's father Mr. G. M. McCarty's Harpersville Shelby county Ala., May 11th 1884 Rev. D. D. Warlick to Miss Mollie McCarty by Rev. J. Corley.

Shelby lost one of her brightest intellects when she lost Mr. Warlick. Now she loses the queen among the young ladies, but we can congratulate Calhoun on what she gains in our loss. May the blessing of Heaven rest upon their labors for the church, where ever they go, as well as peace, happiness and success be ever theirs.

### A SUBSCRIBER AND FRIEND.

### MOSES' MUSINGS.

#### WHITE PLAINS, ALA., May 18th, 1884.

MR. GRANT:—As Riah has gone over to nabor Scott's to sit up with Mandy, and I am lonesome (I always gits lonesome when Riah aint about the house.) I thought it would be a good time to write and see if I could get myself mixed up out from among you. Yes, sir, it has been nortated around by some folks that I am you or dat you are me one or the other; and rite here I want to know, if that are so, then who is Riah; and she wants to know. She is pestered mor'n I am.

Now, it is curious to me how folks can git the editor of a paper so much in their eyes that they can't see nobody else. I reckon they think you are the only smart man in this country, and sure 'nuff you is a site bigger an you looks to be. I read the other day in one of the papers, as how you had U. S. Bonds, and that after the war you had it so fixed that the niggers and pore white folks had to by goods on a credit and pay two prices for 'em, and give mortgages and wave notes and raise nothin' but cotton until everybody got so pore that you was all the rich 'un left, and then you got money and had 'em borry that so they could raise truck patches for the Anniston market, which is a goin' to make us all rich agin, goody.

It seems that you are a rummin' everything but Anniston, and a mighty n' a rummin' that. Yes, I think I saw a few weeks ago where the paper man there sed you was a goin' to, when they got the court house. But your hed wont be red then; it will be like yo grandpa's. And rite here I say its a strange thing to me how one little red-headed sap-sucker can peck so many apple trees and not git killed. I reckon the boy's powder is wet, or he puts in such big loads that the old fusts kicks him so that he is lookin' for a place to fall and takes his I often the bird. Well, something is rong. I can't tell what, if that aint it.

As I was a comin' from town the other day, what do you reckon I saw? I saw Bill Jones, a great fat feller, a layin' stretched out on his back on the grass, in the shade, and a little bare-headed and bare-footed boy on each side of him, a ticklin' him, and he a laffin' and a laffin', just like it was all he ever wanted to do; and Tom Black was a settin' on a stump close by, and when the boys would git tired and want to quit, he would say: "Tickle him some more and a heap better."

I rid up to Tom and ses I: "Tom, what do this mean? Why don't you let them boys go to their mamnies?" And he sed: "Why Bill wants to laff and it is his rite to laff, and I an going to proteet him in his rite, no matter who has to do the ticklin'; fur when Bill gits his laff out he feels better and then we go on to town and he treats meso his laffin ticks me too." Well I got so mad I rid on home and tole over what I saw to Riah, and she sed that is gist like a heap of the polly-ticks I here you rede about, an I thought it was.

A little more home news an I'll quit. I think from the way that double horse lungey has bin a comin over here with that side whiskered man in it, and from the pies and cakes that is bin baked in town, that there will be something take place at the Doctor's worth talkin about. Yes, sir-ee, it will be a perfectly Grand affair. I think Riah is fishin around for me an her a stool. If she she seeds, I'll have a good time a pickin' them turkey bones. There may be two or three words in this letter not spelt accordin' to Mr. Webster, but I am like the Candidates, I go by sound. They all have the sweet sound of the peoples' voice a sayin "Come and serve us, you are the best man among us." After awhile sum of them will here another voice sayin: "We was mistaken." I now signs myself, distictly and fatiely, Yore dear Unker, MOSES.

### AN ORDINANCE.

Council Chamber, Jacksonville, Ala. May 13, 1884.

Be it ordained by the Intendent and Councilmen of the Town of Jacksonville, that after the legal notice has been given, it shall be unlawful for any dog to run at large within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, without being so muzzled that it cannot bite any person or animal.

Be it further ordained that any person or persons who permit their dogs to run at large in violation of this ordinance, shall be fined, on conviction one dollar.

Be it further ordained, that it shall be the duty of the marshal to apprehend all dogs running at large in violation of this ordinance and confine them for twenty-four hours. At the expiration of said time, if not called for and the fine paid, he shall have them killed.

J. F. CROW, Secy. H. L. STEVENSON, Intendent.

may 17-21

Fine line of Shoes and Gloves at Hammond's Sons.

### THE TARIFF.

DEAR SIR:—It will be remembered the last contest for members of Congress, the great controlling issue was the reform and reduction of the war taxes. The contest was fierce and bitter in many contested districts. The Democratic party was triumphant and elected a large majority in the house of Representatives. The people expected the war tariff would be reformed and reduced to a revenue standard. It seems they are sadly and woefully disappointed. A few days ago the Morrison bill so called, which proposed to reduce the war taxes only 20 per cent or one fifth, was defeated by four votes, by the Republicans and forty-one renegade bushwhacking democrats, who betrayed their party; and during the session have carried on a guerrilla warfare in the lines of the party in sight of the enemy. The result is, the democracy and a large majority of the people have been defeated, but not conquered, they have been betrayed, but not disgraced, they have been slaughtered in their own houses, by a few camp followers and deserters. Our members in congress who stood by their pledges and the people, have appealed to the people and called upon them in November next to rally around the polls, demand that the war taxes shall be reduced, demand a change of the administration.

The war tariff tax for the last twenty years has had a sweeping and blighting operation over the people. It has fallen with crushing force and weight on the property of all, on commerce, on trade, on production and all business.

The time has arrived when extortion, monopolies and taxing the large mass of the people to build up corporations and manufactures must give way to justice and right. As conclusive proof of this assertion look at the report of Mr. Folger the Secretary of the treasury. He shows the ordinary revenue collected from all sources for the last fiscal year ending June the 30th 1883 amounts to \$398,287,581.75. For the same period, the expenditures amounted to \$265,408,197.54 with a cash balance in the treasury of \$1,299,312.55 leaving in the treasury at the end of the last fiscal year a surplus revenue amounting to \$134,178,756.36 which enormous sum is over three fourths of all the personal and real property in the State of Alabama.

What a large corrupting fund is here collected from the people in the shape of taxes for the enormous appetites of the political vultures that roost around Washington to feed upon! The bare mention of this outrageous sum is sufficient to convince every one that such excessive taxes should be largely reduced. According to the last census of the U. S. the population is 50,000,000, the above stated amount of taxes collected from the people in one year \$398,287,581.75 divided by the population, show that the government has collected in taxes, from every man, woman and child, black and white, 48 per head.

The population of Alabama as shown by the last census is 1,262,505 at \$8. per head amounts to \$10,100,040. The county of Calhoun has a population of 19,469 at \$8 per head amounts to \$155,752.

We invoke and call upon every man that has a vote, to stop for a moment and look at these figures and then say if they are willing for war taxes which have been on them over 20 years shall not be reduced. The surplus taxes of over one hundred and thirty-four millions as shown above, amounts to \$2.68 per head for every man, woman and child in the United States. According to the population of Alabama, at \$2.68 per head, she has to pay a surplus tax of \$3,382,513 per annum, and at the same rate, the county of Calhoun has to pay a surplus tax per annum \$52,176.92. These taxes are so laid and collected by a tariff the cannot see how it is taken from them. Yet it is done.

I am of the opinion the taxing power, which is always destructive, should never be used only for public purposes and public revenue. Whenever there is an over-flowing treasury it produces venality and corruption. At each session for years past the members of Congress have been struggling to see who can get the most of the surplus revenue. Bills are introduced to appropriate the surplus money to improve large and small streams—some so small that Mr. S. S. Cox, a member from New York described them, as not having "dam for a mill site nor a mill by dam site, on them."

I think it time to stop plundering the people any longer with war tariff taxes, or for any such centralized and unconstitutional purposes. I am, truly yours, O. P. PINCKNEY.

### Decoration Day.

The people of Jacksonville are requested to meet at the graveyard Saturday the 24th inst., for the purpose of cleaning up the graveyard and decorating the graves of our dead.

H. L. STEVENSON, Mayor.

A New and Interesting Announcement to the Ladies of Rome and the Fall in General.

That I will offer on Monday, April 21st, my entire stock of dry goods at greatly reduced prices, comprising the latest novelties in colored silks, colored satins and black silks, to close out.

Stains veiling and alabaster cloth in all the new shades to close out.

The most attractive stock of white goods—Swiss, Mulls, Persian lawns and Victoria lawns. Ladies white embroidered suits—perfect gems, to be closed out. Ladies all-overs, something new and stylish to be closed out. I claim the above department to be the most complete stock in the State. Lawns of every description and prices to be closed out.

Ladies' and misses' hosiery to be closed out. Ribbons of every description to be closed out.

Table linens, napkins and towels to be closed out. 104 sheeting to be closed out. Ladies' shoes and slippers to be closed out.

Mens' dress shirts and underwear to be closed out.

Thanking my many customers for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to receive a continuance of the same during our closing out sales, I remain very respectfully,

THOS. FAHY.

### For Thirty Days ONLY.

WE WILL OFFER

### Unprecedented Bargains

20,000 Dollars Worth of

### DRY GOODS

TO BE

### SACRIFICED.

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 2000 yards Good Prints at 4c              | 4c      |
| 500 " Real nice Dress Goods 10c           | 10c     |
| 1000 " New York Lawn 8c                   | 8c      |
| 500 " Flannel 4c                          | 4c      |
| 2000 " Gingham beautiful patterns, 10c    | 10c     |
| 1200 " Seersucker's Lovely Goods, 12 1/2c | 12 1/2c |
| 500 " Lace Curtains 7c                    | 7c      |
| 500 " 4-4 Bleaching 7c                    | 7c      |
| 500 " Lace Bunting 18c                    | 18c     |
| 500 " Mohair Suitings 35c                 | 35c     |
| 200 " Untrimmed Ladies Hats 50c           | 50c     |
| 500 " Untrimmed Misses Hats 25c           | 25c     |
| 500 " Trimmed Ladies Hats 75c             | 75c     |
| 1000 " Children and Misses Sallors 40c    | 40c     |
| 500 " Ladies Lace Fichus 20c              | 20c     |
| 2000 yards Laces from 2c upwards.         |         |
| 100 Pieces Mosquito Net 50 and 60c        |         |
| 100 White Shirts 50c                      |         |
- And a great many other articles at astonishingly

### LOW FIGURES.

It will pay you to come to

### OUR MAGIC CITY

and see our

### Attractive Bargains.

Don't Forget

### No. 2 Mobile Block

Next door to Lindsay's Furniture House

### A. LESSER & CO.,

### Leaders of Low Prices.

### Home Made Buggies

Call and see my prices, way down below anything you ever saw for same quality. Built for hard work in our rough country.

april 2-4

M. L. PALMER, Rome, Ga.

Pipe smoking is the real test of a tobacco. It is the real way of smoking. You get more directly at the flavor and fragrance. You take the smoke cooler, and the smoke cleaner and softer. Pipe smoking is smoking refined to its truest.

This is the question of adulterated tobacco. The more desirable it becomes to know precisely what you are smoking.

In Blackwell's Pure Tobacco Smoking Tobacco you have a guarantee.

Always, and in every case, the manufacturer's name is on the wrapper, and the wrapper is of the highest quality.

Try it and you will be satisfied. Send genuine value out trademarks of the Bull.

All successful Farmers and Breeders make Blackwell's Bull Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, and they enjoy it.

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Blackwell's Bull Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, and they enjoy it.

# FRANCIS & CO.,

(Under Florence Hotel, Second Avenue and 10th Street.)

## BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the magic city. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for Every Dollar's Worth we purchase; thereby being able to Reap the benefit of the Largest Discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child

### 100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We prepare Express charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash or its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

# FRANCIS & CO.,

april-ly C. D. MARTIN. S. R. WILKERSON

C. J. PORTER.

## Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

### FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also

### Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

### Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

### "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

### NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

### CALL AND SEE US.

Respectfully,

### PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

### ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

## WM. M. LINDSAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

### FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

### Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

### UNDERTAKER

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

### Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

Houses and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

### ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

## B. F. Carpenter & Co.,

DEALERS IN

### DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

### TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,

### JACKSONVILLE. ALABAMA.

It is the intention of this firm to offer goods for the year 1884 at such low prices as will induce custom. No house in this part of the country carries a larger or more select stock of

### Family and Fancy Groceries.

We have everything that can be possibly asked for, from a box of sardines to a hog-head of sugar; from a ten penny nail to a china tea set. In fact our stock is universal. We have anticipated as far as we could, in purchasing our stock for this year, the entire wants of the community.

Harness, Saddlery, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Crockery, Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and shoes, Hats, Heavy Family, and Light and Fancy Groceries, Nails, Trace Chains, Iron, Segars, Tobacco, Lamps, Lanterns, Glassware, nice line of Pipes. In a cigar we can show the

### Very Best in the Market.

In Goldets we sell an article that will drive a ten-penny nail and not break. In fact our goods are all

### FIRST CLASS, WHILE CHEAP

It is our aim to please our customers, and so deal with them as that they will advertise us to their friends. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our

### LARGE AND SELECT STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere: jan5-6m

## NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

## A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

### DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(Brick Block East Side Public Square)

### JACKSONVILLE. ALABAMA.



NOT "RETROGRADED."

such for Jacksonville. How large part of their property is exempt from taxation, and the comparison is unfair to that city. The figures show that Jacksonville has fully kept pace with sister towns. \$6,292.97 for Anniston to now boast her long exemption from taxation. It is contradictory statement as to population. Take the poll tax figures as set forth for Jacksonville and Anniston in 1882 and it will be no considerable in the amount of taxes each, though Anniston times the population (merely) and millions of taxable property. What matter? The property is not given in at as fair as it is in Jacksonville. There has been some very thing done there. Two alone are advertised as millions. On this they make \$22,000 taxes, and the polls, and cent, including the town and all the farm lands, and valuable ore beds, between \$500 and Jacksonville has no mill. She has no manufac-

the many iron failures in the history of the world, is named by Mr. Noble, is a Company, which is managed by Mr. DeBardine. It is a company in which Mr. Pratt sunk \$100,000, and every one should re-  
And we have a stock Company, successful, in eight years, in managing money save a little surplus, as the cause of the failure of this company is, and the cause of the failure of the Noble's stock Company, is an iron Company, which is a stock Company, and every one should re-  
And we have a stock Company, successful, in eight years, in managing money save a little surplus, as the cause of the failure of this company is, and the cause of the failure of the Noble's stock Company, is an iron Company, which is a stock Company, and every one should re-

are told that the "Wood-  
camp," probably the most  
famous by its eye-lids for  
"and that "only good  
of location, pluck and  
it." This is not a  
rising when we recall  
hardly twelve months  
of America.

HIGH PRICED STORE  
 W. BREV  
 DEALER IN  
 cy and Staple  
 Wooden Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Con  
 who can want, claims to be the only m  
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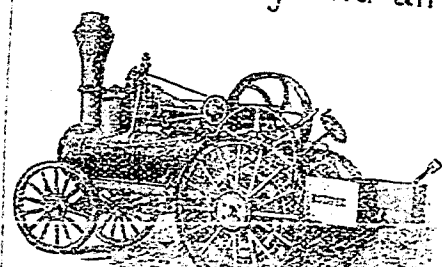
ALA.,  
D-11: C

## STOCK OF

Moore, Moore & Handley, Inc., 259 P. O. Box 259, Birmingham, Alabama, will let you know what it is, and you will hear from us by first mail. Address—

**MOORE, MOORE & HANDLEY,**  
P. O. Box 259, Birmingham, Alabama.

...the same square.





# The Republican.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

**FOR REPRESENTATIVE.**  
We are authorized to announce W. Whiteside as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.  
We are authorized to announce Wm. M. Humes as a candidate for Representative.  
We are authorized to announce H. J. Dean as a candidate for Representative.  
We are authorized to announce J. H. Hall as a candidate for the Legislature.

**FOR SHERIFF.**  
We are authorized to announce D. H. Adair as a candidate for Sheriff.  
We are authorized to announce John A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.  
We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.  
We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff as a candidate for Sheriff.  
We are authorized to announce J. A. Landers as a candidate for Sheriff.  
I respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens of Calhoun County for the office of Sheriff of this county at the ensuing election.

**FOR TAX ASSESSOR.**  
We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.  
We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.  
We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheld as a candidate for Tax Assessor.  
We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Matthews as a candidate for Tax Assessor.  
We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.  
We are authorized to announce William A. Driskill as a candidate for Tax Assessor.  
We are authorized to announce G. W. Clemons as a candidate for Tax Assessor.  
We are authorized to announce Lewis H. Mayfield as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

**FOR TAX COLLECTOR.**  
We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a candidate for Tax Collector.  
We are authorized to announce D. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.  
We are authorized to announce J. R. Kirby as a candidate for Tax Collector.  
We are authorized to announce Washington Dickie as a candidate for Tax Collector.

**FOR COUNTY TREASURER.**  
We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.  
We are authorized to announce Joseph F. Mathis as a candidate for County Treasurer.

**FOR COMMISSIONER.**  
We are authorized to announce C. Watson as a candidate for County Commissioner.  
We are authorized to announce J. D. Dillard as a candidate for County Commissioner.  
We are authorized to announce D. McClen as a candidate for County Commissioner.  
We are authorized to announce M. E. Ezelle as a candidate for County Commissioner.  
We are authorized to announce R. C. Ury as a candidate for County Commissioner.  
We are authorized to announce M. A. Hollingsworth as a candidate for County Commissioner.

**BARGAINS**  
IX  
**FURNITURE**  
AT  
**M. F. McCARTY'S,**  
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.  
Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feather Beds, Mattresses, &c., &c., at  
**Low Prices.**  
Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see us.  
my2-3m M. F. McCARTY.  
Chas. O'Connor is dead.

Communion services began in the Presbyterian church here Friday. The sacrament will be administered Sunday. Rev. Mr. McLean will preach.

Call and examine Hammond's Sons stock.

Mr. Benjamin, formerly Secretary of State of the Confederate States, and since then the most eminent lawyer of the English bar, died in Paris recently.

Maj. J. T. Stone and family will move to Jacksonville in a few days to make this place their permanent residence. Maj. Stone is Superintendent of the Broken Arrow coal mines and a most estimable gentleman. His wife and daughter spent last summer here and made many friends, who will be glad to receive them as permanent residents. Maj. Stone bought a very handsome place here last Summer.

Hon. Jno. D. Hammond is putting a handsome verandah in front of his neat cottage. It will add to its attractiveness.

The banking house of Grant & Ward of New York, in which Gen. Grant and sons were interested has failed for ten millions of dollars. A bill has passed the Senate pensioning Gen. Grant by placing him on the retired list with full pay of General of the Army.

Great bargains in Clothing at Hammond's Sons.

Mr. G. C. Morgan and family will move to Florida in a few days, to stay for an indefinite time. We trust he will not decide to make Florida his permanent home, but will return to Jacksonville. Both he and his amiable wife have attached to themselves many warm friends here during the years of their residence among us, and the good wishes of our people will follow them to their new home in the land of flowers.

Best 5 cent cigar at Hammond's Sons.

Our Anniston Advertisers.

Attention is directed to the new and attractive advertisement of Lesser & Co., Anniston. See their prices. We have recently had occasion to order a small bill of goods from this excellent firm and the order was filled most satisfactorily. Give them a trial.

Our friend W. M. Lindsay, the extensive furniture dealer of Anniston is one of the most pushing men in business in this part of the State. His name is becoming a household word, for in almost every house can be found some choice article from his extensive stock. We have traded with him some lately and know his goods come up to representation. Don't go to sending to distant cities for fine furniture when it can be had from either of our advertisers in that line in Anniston.

Mr. McCarty, another large dealer in furniture in Anniston, and who advertises in the Republican, has an immense stock of very desirable goods. Between these two clever gentlemen you can get anything in the furniture line that you can get in Atlanta, Rome or Montgomery.

Do you want a fine suit, or as to that matter, any sort of suit of clothing? Then go to the store of Mr. W. H. Williams. No house in Alabama carries a more varied or choicer or larger stock. He is as clever as the day is long, and liberal to a fault. Go and look through his stock while in Anniston.

Hammond's Sons have just received an elegant line of Spring and Summer Goods, embracing Prints, Cotton Plaid, Hosiery &c.

**MARRIED.** At the residence of the bride's father, Dr. B. S. Evans of White Plains, by Rev. W. R. Kirk, Thursday the 15th inst. Mr. James M. LeGrand and Miss Carolina Sumpter Evans, all of this county.

By invitation we went to White Plains Thursday morning, to witness the marriage of this noble young man and his affianced. On reaching the hospitable home of Dr. Evans, who is one of the most prominent physicians of this section of Alabama, we found a large number of the good people of Choctawhatchee valley assembled in honor of this occasion.

The marriage ceremony was followed by a most sumptuous dinner, such an one as only the deft skill of the famed housewives of that valley of plenty and refinement can provide. It was during this meal that we learned that the name of the bride was given her from the fact that she was born the day Fort Sumpter surrendered, a circumstance that will ever deny her that special privilege of the ladies to grow younger as the years go by. After dinner the bridal party, amid warm farewells, left for the home of Mr. LeGrand, at Weavers.

The whole affair was very pleasant indeed. The noble manhood of the groom, whose struggle from the position of a poor boy to one of prominence as respects this world's goods and the good opinion of his fellow men, the grace and beauty of the fair bride, whose gentle manners and amiability of temper win all hearts to her, the kind interest of neighbors and the devoted affection of relatives as exhibited toward her there in the supreme moment of her life, the social interchange of courtesies among the refined people of that neighborhood, all blending themselves in the mind, furnished a picture very pleasing to contemplate, and we returned from the "marriage feast" glad that we had gone. May the richest blessings of kind Heaven attend the newly married pair all through life's rough voyage.

Married at the residence of the bride's father Mr. G. M. McCarty's of Harpersville, Shelby county Ala., May 11th 1884 Rev. D. D. Warlick to Miss Mollie McCarty by Rev. J. Corley.

Shelby lost one of her brightest intellects when she lost Mr. Warlick. Now she loses the queen among the young ladies, but we can congratulate Calhoun on what she gains in our loss. May the blessing of Heaven rest upon their labors for the church, where ever they go, as well as peace, happiness and success be ever theirs.

A SUBSCRIBER AND FRIEND.

MOSES' MUSINGS.

WHITE PLAINS, ALA., May 13th, 1884.

Mr. GRANT.—As Riah has gone over to nabor Scott's to sit up with Mandy, and I am lonesum (I always gits lonesum when Riah aint about the house.) I thought it would be a good time to write and see if I could get myself un-mixed up out from among you. Yes, sir, it has been nored around by some folks that I am you or dat you are me one or the other; and rite here I want to know, if that are so, then who is Riah; and she wants to know. She is pestered more'n I am.

Now, it is curious to me how folks can git the editor of a paper so much in their eyes that they cant see nobody else. I reckon they think you are the only smart man in this country, and sure 'nuff you is a site bigger an you looks to be. I read the other day in one of the papers, as how you had U. S. Bonds, and that after the war you had it so fixed that the niggers and pore white folks had to by goods on a credit and pay two prices for 'em, and give mortgages and wave notes and raise nothin' but cotton until everybody got so pore that you was all the rich 'un left, and then you got money and had 'em borry that so they could raise truck patches for the Anniston market, which is a goin' to make us all rich agin, goody.

It seems that you are a runnin' everything but Anniston, and a mighty ni a runnin' that. Yes, I think I saw a few weeks ago where the paper man there sed you was a goin' to, when they got the court house. But your hed wont be red then; it will be like yo grandpa's. And rite here I say its a strange thing to me how one little red-headed sap-sucker can peek so many apple trees and not git killed. I reckon the boy's powder is wet, or he puts in such big loads that the old fusse kicks him so that he is lookin' for a place to fall and takes his i often the bird. Well, somethin is rong. I can't tell what, if that aint it.

As I was a comin' from town the other day, what do you reckon I saw? I saw Bill Jones, a great zig fat feller, a layin' stretched out on his back on the grass, in the shade, and a little bare-headed and bare-footed boy on each side of him, a ticklin' him, and he a laffin' and a laffin', just like it was all ever wanted to do; and Tom Black was settin' on a stump close by, and when the boys would git tired and want to quit, he would say: "Tickle him some more and a heap better."

I rid up to Tom and ses I: "Tom, what do this mean? Why don't you let them boys go to their mummies?" And he sed: "Why Bill wants to laff and it is his rite to laff, and I an going to protect him in his rite, no matter who has to do the ticklin'; fur when Bill gits his laff on to town and he treats me; so his laffin tickles me too." Well I got so mad I rid on home and tole over what I saw to Riah, and she sed that is just like a heap of the polly-ticks I here you rede about, an I thought it was.

A little more home news an I'll quit. I think from the way that double horse buggy has bin a comin over here with that side whiskered man in it, and baked in town, and cakes that is bin something take place at the Doctor's worth talkin' about. Yes, sir, it will be a perfectly Grand affair. I think Riah is fishin around for me an her stool. If she she 'seeds, I'll have mea good time a pickin' them turkey bones. There may be two or three words in this letter not spellt acordin to Mr. Webster, but I am like the Candidates. I go by sound. They all have the sweet sound of the peoples' voice a sayin "Come and serve us, you are the best man a mong us." After awhile sum of them will here another voice sayin, "We was mistaken." I now signs myself, distictly and fatictly.

Yore dear Uinker,  
MOSES.

AN ORDINANCE.

Council Chamber, Jacksonville, Ala. May 13, 1884.

Be it ordained by the Intendant and Councilmen of the Town of Jacksonville, that after the legal notice has been given, it shall be unlawful for any dog to run at large within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, without being so muzzled that it cannot bite any person or animal.

Be it further ordained that any person or persons who permit their dogs to run at large in violation of this ordinance, shall be fined, on conviction one dollar.

Be it further ordained, that it shall be the duty of the marshal to apprehend all dogs running at large in violation of this ordinance and confine them for twenty-four hours. At the expiration of said time, if not called for and the fine paid, he shall have them killed.

J. F. CROW, H. L. STEVENSON, Sec'y.

may 17-3m

Fine Line of Shoes and Gloves at Hammond's Sons.

## THE TARIFF.

DEAR SIR.—It will be remembered the last contest for members of Congress, the great controlling issue was the reform and reduction of the war taxes. The contest was fierce and bitter in many contested districts. The Democratic party was triumphant and elected a large majority in the house of Representatives. The people expected the war tariff would be reformed and reduced to a revenue standard. It seems they are sadly and woefully disappointed. A few days ago the Morrison bill so called, which proposed to reduce the war taxes only 20 per cent or one fifth, was defeated by four votes, by the Republicans and forty-one renegade bushwhacking democrats, who betrayed their party, and during the session have carried on a guerrilla warfare in the lines of the party in sight of the enemy. The result is, the democracy and a large majority of the people have been defeated, but not conquered, they have been betrayed, but not disgraced, they have been slaughtered in their own houses, by a few camp followers and deserters. Our members in congress who stood by their pledges and the people, have appealed to the people and called upon them in November next to rally around the polls, demand that the war taxes shall be reduced, demand a change of the administration.

The war tariff tax for the last twenty years has had a sweeping and blighting operation over the people. It has fallen with crushing force and weight on the property of all, on commerce, on trade, on production and all business.

The time has arrived when extortion, monopolies and taxing the large mass of the people to build up corporations and manufactures must give way to justice and right. As conclusive proof of this assertion look at the report of Mr. Folger the Secretary of the treasury. He shows the ordinary revenue collected from all sources for the last fiscal year ending June the 30th 1883 amounts to \$398,287,581.75. For the same period, the expenditures amounted to \$263,468,137.54 with a cash balance in the treasury of \$1,299,312.55 leaving in the treasury at the end of the last fiscal year a surplus revenue amounting to \$134,750,444.21 which enormous sum is over three fourths of all the personal and real property in the State of Alabama.

What a large corrupting fund is here collected from the people in the shape of taxes for the enormous appetites of the political vultures that roost around Washington to feed upon! The bare mention of this outrageous sum is sufficient to convince every one that such excessive taxes should be largely reduced. According to the last census of the U. S. the population is 50,000,000, the above stated amount of taxes collected from the people in one year \$398,287,581.75 divided by the population, show that the government has collected in taxes, from every man, woman and child, black and white, \$8. per head.

The population of Alabama as shown by the last census is 1,262,505 at \$8. per head amounts to \$10,100,040. The county of Calhoun has a population of 19,469 at \$8 per head amounts to \$155,752.

We invoke and call upon every man that has a vote, to stop for a moment and look at these figures and then say if they are willing for war taxes which have been on them over 20 years shall not be reduced. The surplus taxes of over one hundred and thirty-four millions as shown above, amounts to \$2.68 per head for every man, woman and child in the United States. According to the population of Alabama, at \$2.68 per head, she has to pay a surplus tax of \$3,383,513 per annum, and at the same rate, the county of Calhoun has to pay a surplus war tariff tax per annum \$52,176.92. These taxes are so laid and collected by a tariff the cannot see how it is taken from them. Yet it is done.

I am of the opinion the taxing power, which is always destructive, should never be used only for public purposes and public revenue. Whenever there is an over-flowing treasury it produces venality and corruption. At each session for years past the members of Congress have been struggling to see who can get the most of the surplus revenue. Bills are introduced to appropriate the surplus money to improve large and small streams—some so small that Mr. S. S. Cox, a member from New York described them, as not having "daign for a mill site nor a mill by dam site, on them."

I think it time to stop plundering the people any longer with war tariff taxes, or for any such centralizing and unconstitutional purposes.

I am, truly yours,  
O. P. PINCKNEY.

## Decoration Day.

The people of Jacksonville are requested to meet at the graveyard Saturday the 24th inst., for the purpose of cleaning up the graveyard and decorating the graves of our dead.

H. L. STEVENSON, Mayor.

A New and Interesting Announcement to the Ladies of Rome and the Public in General.

That I will offer on Monday, April, 21st, my entire stock of fancy dry goods at greatly reduced prices, comprising the latest novelties in colored silks, colored satins and black silks, to close out.

Nuns veiling and alabaster cloth in all the new shades to close out.

The most attractive stock of white goods—Swiss, Mulls, Persian lawns and Victoria lawns. Ladies white embroidered suits—perfect gowns, to be closed out.

Ladies' and misses' hosiery to be closed out. Ladies' shoes and slippers to be closed out.

Mens' dress shirts and underwear to be closed out.

Thanking my many customers for their liberal patronage heretofore, and in hope to receive a continuance of the same during our closing out sales, I remain very respectfully,  
THOS. FAHY.

For Thirty Days ONLY.

WE WILL OFFER

Unprecedented Bargains

20,000 Dollars Worth of

DRY GOODS

TO BE

SACRIFICED.

2000 yards Good Prints at 4c

500 " Real nice Dress Goods 10c

1000 " New York Lawns 8c

2000 " Pique 12c

1000 " Gingham beautiful patterns, 10c

2000 " Seersucker's Lovely Goods, 12c

500 " Lace Stripes, 12c

2000 " 4-4 Bleaching, 18c

500 " White Bunting, 35c

250 " Mohair Suitings, 50c

250 " Untrimmed Ladies' Hats, 50c

300 " Untrimmed Misses' Hats, 25c

500 " Trimmed Ladies' Hats 75c

1000 " Children and Misses' Suits, 40c

500 " Ladies Lace Flannels 20c

2000 yards Lace Flannels 2c upwards.

100 Pieces Mosquito Net 50c and 60c

500 White Shirts 50c

And a great many other articles at astonishingly

LOW FIGURES.

It will pay you to come to

OUR MAGIC CITY

and see our

Attractive Bargains.

Don't Forget

No. 2 Mobile Block

Next door to Lindsay's Furniture House

A. LESSER & CO.,

Leaders of Low Prices.

Home Made Buggies

Call and see my prices, way down below anything you ever saw, for same quality. Built for hard work in our rough country.

M. L. PALMER, Rome, Ga.

april-24

Pipe smoking is the real test of tobacco. It is the real way of smoking. You get more directly at the flavor and fragrance. You take the smoke cooler, and the tonic cleaner and safer. Pipe smoking is smoking reduced to a fine art. The more the question of adulterated tobaccos, the more desirable it becomes to know precisely what you are smoking. In Blackwell's Bull Brand Smoking Tobacco you have a guarantee, always, that it is a genuine, pure, unadulterated product. Its fragrance, flavor, and smoothness are unsurpassed. It is derived from the soil and air. Try it and you will be convinced. None compare with our trademark of the Bull.

All successful Fishermen and Sportsmen use Blackwell's Bull Brand Smoking Tobacco, and they enjoy it.

## FRANCIS & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

(Under Florence Hotel, Second Avenue and 10th Street.)



We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the magic city. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for Every Dollar's Worth we purchase; thereby being able to keep the benefit of the Largest Discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child

100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We prepay Express charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash or its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

FRANCIS & CO.,

C. J. PORTER. C. D. MARTIN. S. R. WILKERSON

Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AND SEE US.

Respectfully,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER. I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

Hearse and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

B. F. Carpenter & Co.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,

JACKSONVILLE. ALABAMA.

It is the intention of this firm to offer goods for the year 1884 at such low prices as will induce custom. No house in this part of the country carries a larger or more select stock of

Family and Fancy Groceries.

We have everything that can be possibly asked for, from a box of sardines to a hog-head of sugar; from a ten penny nail to a china tea set. In fact our stock is universal. We have anticipated as far as we could, in purchasing our stock for this year, the entire wants of the community.

Harness, Saddlery, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Crockery, Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Heavy Family, and Light and Fancy Groceries, Nails, Trace Chains, Iron, Sugars, Tobacco, Lamps, Lanterns, Glassware, nice line of Pipes. In a cigar we can show the

Very Best in the Market.

In Globets we sell an article that will drive a ten-penny nail and not break. In fact our goods are all

FIRST CLASS, WHILE CHEAP

It is our aim to please our customers, and so deal with them as that they will advertise us to their friends. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our

LARGE AND SELECT STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere: jan5-6m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(Brick Block East Side Public Square)

JACKSONVILLE. ALABAMA.

The stock rescued from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.,

Family Groceries in large and select quantities. Fancy Groceries, Confections, Powder, Shot, &c., Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandises.

It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a rate that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on same. Our motto shall be

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. jan5-1y



# WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republic.

WASHINGTON, May, 10th, 1884.

There have been three great crowds on the floor and in the galleries of the House of Representatives during the present session of Congress. The first assembled on the opening day to see Mr. Carlisle take possession of the Speaker's chair; the next on the last day of the session to see Mr. Carlisle take possession of the Speaker's chair; and the third and largest came on last Tuesday, the day on which the fate of the Morrison Tar bill was decided. A large proportion of the visitors were elegantly dressed ladies. The bright colors of their costumes and hundreds of fluttering fans, red, white, and blue, gave a fine effect to the scene. The question hung in doubt until the last moment, the Tariff revision men apparently having the advantage during the early part of the day. The closing speeches were made successively by Representative Randall, Blackburn, Kasson, and the father of the measure. While Mr. Randall read his defence from manuscript, the House was silent and attentive. His manner and voice were both indicative of embarrassment. He said, judging from the interperate language and exaggerated rhetoric that had so frequently marked the debate it would seem as if those engaged in industrial pursuits were robbers and outlaws. They were, in fact, no mean part of the business of the country, and were entitled to the protection of the law. They were a part of the resources of the nation, and to develop these resources was a test of true statesmanship. Mr. Blackburn spoke at length on the other side saying, in conclusion, he hoped, in the near future there would be brought to the House enough of enlightenment, of patriotism and of progress to repudiate the bigotry that disgraced politics in the shape of protection. Mr. Kasson made a record against the bill, and the Chairman of the Ways and Means committee then made the last contribution to the great debate. When he concluded, the galleries drew a long breath of bad air, and Members rushed from all parts of the Hall to grasp Mr. Morrison's hand and congratulate him on his manner of closing a long, brave fight. When order was restored the title of the bill was read and there followed a moment's pause of intense suspense. Mr. Converse an Ohio Democrat who had walked down to the bar of the House, then made the motion to strike out the enacting clause, which was received with applause by the Republicans, and with loud hisses by the Democrats and the occupants of the Diplomatic Gallery. Messrs. Converse and Morrison being named to act as tellers, the former took his position on the Democratic side, but Mr. Morrison good naturedly shoved him over to the other side telling him that was where he belonged. The first man to pass through in the negative was Representative Reagan, of Texas, who had been brought in on an invalid chair in order to cast his vote. He was heartily applauded by his friends. When all the other had been called, the Speaker said, "the clerk will call my name." It was called and Mr. Carlisle voted "no" he too was loudly applauded. He then said the vote on the pending bill is 159 yeas to 155 nays, and the bill is defeated. Cheers and hisses again resounded from every part of the Hall. Chairman Morrison yielding gracefully to the inevitable, walked smiling to his seat, and members began to leave the chamber, many of them expressing the opinion that a final adjournment would be had in June. Some thought in the latter part, others, during the first days of the month. The Democratic friends of the measure say they are by no means cast down by the result, and that the fight for revenue reform has only begun.

The Springer committee decline to grant Ex-Senator Kellogg's request for an investigation of his case but propose to investigate the conduct of the officials of the Government in his prosecution.

After four months the House committee on Elections has decided to allow Representative O'Farrell to take his seat, and the seventh Virginia district can be congratulated on having a vote hereafter in the Forty-eighth Congress.

Fifteen hundred doctors are now holding a convention in this city and talking about diseases. The American Forestry Congress is also here talking about preserving and planting trees. The House of Representatives is discussing a new National Library, and the Senate which has talked all week about new ships has adjourned and will talk no more until Monday.

**B. G. McCLELEN,**  
County Surveyor,  
Alexandria, Ala.

**Tan Bark! Tan Bark!!**  
**WANTED**  
**500 CORDS OF TAN BARK**  
AT THE  
**Germania Tannery.**  
Mountain, Black and Red Oak, for which the highest market price will be paid.  
In Cash.  
Germania, Ala., March 29.

**WILLIAMS' MILL.**  
The undersigned has recently built and thoroughly equipped a first-class mill, five miles west of Jacksonville at the old Williams place. Satisfactory turn-out. Fine grade of meal made. Flouring mill will be added as soon as possible.  
Meal for sale at the mill in any quantity at all times from selected white corn. Patronage of the public respectfully solicited.  
THOS. J. WILLIAMS.  
April 19th

**THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.**  
**THE NEW SHORT LINE**  
—NORTH AND EAST—  
—and SOUTH and SOUTHWEST—  
THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Feb. 17th, 1884.

WESTWARD.	No. 1, N. Orleans, Express, Daily.	No. 2, Daily Accommodation.
At Atlanta.	7:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
At Villa Rica.	8:15 "	9:15 "
At Oxford.	9:00 "	10:00 "
At Anniston.	9:45 "	10:45 "
At Birmingham.	10:30 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
At Mobile.	11:15 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
At New Orleans.	12:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
At Jacksonville.	12:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
At Talladega.	1:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
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# WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republic.

WASHINGTON, May 10th, 1884.

There have been three great crowds on the floor and in the galleries of the House of Representatives during the present session of Congress. The first assembled on the opening day to see Mr. Carlisle take possession of the Speaker's chair, the next on the last day of the Fitz John Porter bill debate, and the third and largest came on last Tuesday, the day on which the fate of the Morrison Tariff bill was decided. A large proportion of the visitors were elegantly dressed ladies. The bright colors of their costumes and hundreds of fluttering fans, red, white, and blue, gave a fine effect to the scene. The question hung in doubt until the last moment, the Tariff revision men apparently having the advantage during the early part of the day. The closing speeches were made successively by Representative Randall, Black, Kossuth, and the father of the measure. While Mr. Randall read his defence from manuscript, the House was silent and attentive. His manner and voice were both indicative of embarrassment. He said, judging from the intemperate language and exaggerated rhetoric that had so frequently marked the debate it would seem as if those engaged in industrial pursuits were robbers and outlaws. They were, in fact, no mean part of the business of the country, and were entitled to the protection of the law. They were a part of the resources of the nation, and to develop these resources was a test of time and statesmanship. Mr. Blackburn spoke at length on the other side saying, in conclusion, he hoped, in the near future there would be brought to the House enough of enlightenment, of patriotism and of progress to repudiate the bigotry that disgraced politics in the shape of protection. Mr. Kossuth made a record against the bill, and the Chairman of the Ways and Means committee then made the last contribution to the great debate. When he concluded, the galleries drew a long breath of bad air, and Members rushed from all parts of the Hall to grasp Mr. Morrison's hand and congratulate him in his manner of closing a long, brave fight. When order was restored the title of the bill was read and there followed a moment's pause of intense suspense. Mr. Converse an Ohio Democrat who had walked down to the bar of the House, then made the motion to strike out the enacting clause, which was received with applause by the Republicans, and with loud hisses by the Democrats and the occupants of the Diplomatic gallery. Messrs. Converse and Morrison being named to act as tellers, the former took his position on the Democratic side, but Mr. Morrison good naturedly shoved him over to the other side telling him that was where he belonged. The first man to pass through in the negative was Representative Reagan of Texas, who had been brought in on an invalid chair in order to cast his vote. He was heartily applauded by his friends. When all the other had been called, the Speaker said, "the clerk will call my name." It was called and as Mr. Carlisle voted "no" he too was loudly applauded. He then said the vote on the pending bill is 159 yeas to 155 nays, and the bill is defeated. Cheers and hisses again sounded from every part of the Hall. Chairman Morrison yielding gracefully to the inevitable, walked, smiling to his seat, and members began to leave the chamber, many of them expressing the opinion that a final adjournment would be had in June. Some thought in the latter part, others during the first days of the month. The Democratic friends of the measure say they are by no means cast down by the result, and that the fight for revenue reform has only begun. The Springer committee decline to grant Ex-Senator Kellogg's request for an investigation of his case but propose to investigate the conduct of the officials of the Government in his prosecution. After four months the House committee on Elections has decided to allow Representative O'Fallon to take his seat, and the seventh Virginia district can be congratulated on having a vote here after in the Forty-eighth Congress. Fifteen hundred doctors are now holding a convention in this city and talking about disease. The American Forestry Congress is also here talking about preserving and planting trees. The House of Representatives is discussing a new National Library, and the Senate which has talked all week about new ships has adjourned and will talk no more until Monday.

# B. G. McCLELEN,

County Surveyor, Alexandria, Ala.

# Tan Bark! Tan Bark!!

WANTED 500 CORDS OF TAN BARK AT THE Germania Tannery.

Mountain, Black and Red Oak, for which the highest market price will be paid.

In Cash. Germania, Ala., March 29.

# WILLIAMS' MILL.

The undersigned has recently built and thoroughly equipped a first-class mill, five miles west of Jacksonville at the old Williams place. Satisfactory turn-out. Fine grade of meal made. Flouring mill will be added as soon as possible.

Meal for sale at the mill in any quantity at all times from selected white corn. Patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

THOS. J. WILLIAMS.

# THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE NEW SHORT LINE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND EAST—AND SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—THROUGH SHORTER ROUTES TO THE SEABOARD.

WESTWARD. No. 1. Daily. No. 2. Daily. No. 3. Daily. No. 4. Daily. No. 5. Daily. No. 6. Daily. No. 7. Daily. No. 8. Daily. No. 9. Daily. No. 10. Daily. No. 11. Daily. No. 12. Daily. No. 13. Daily. No. 14. Daily. No. 15. Daily. No. 16. Daily. No. 17. Daily. No. 18. Daily. No. 19. Daily. No. 20. Daily. No. 21. Daily. No. 22. Daily. No. 23. Daily. No. 24. Daily. No. 25. Daily. No. 26. Daily. No. 27. Daily. No. 28. Daily. No. 29. Daily. No. 30. Daily. No. 31. Daily. No. 32. Daily. No. 33. Daily. No. 34. Daily. No. 35. Daily. No. 36. Daily. No. 37. Daily. No. 38. Daily. No. 39. Daily. No. 40. Daily. No. 41. Daily. No. 42. Daily. No. 43. Daily. No. 44. Daily. No. 45. Daily. No. 46. Daily. No. 47. Daily. No. 48. Daily. No. 49. Daily. No. 50. Daily. No. 51. Daily. No. 52. Daily. No. 53. Daily. No. 54. Daily. No. 55. Daily. No. 56. Daily. No. 57. Daily. No. 58. Daily. No. 59. Daily. No. 60. Daily. No. 61. Daily. No. 62. Daily. No. 63. Daily. No. 64. Daily. No. 65. Daily. No. 66. Daily. No. 67. 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No. 1117. Daily. No. 1118. Daily. No. 1119. Daily. No. 1120. Daily. No. 1121. Daily. No. 1122. Daily. No. 1123. Daily. No. 1124. Daily. No. 1125. Daily. No. 1126. Daily. No. 1127. Daily. No. 1128. Daily. No. 1129. Daily. No. 1130. Daily. No. 1131. Daily. No. 1132. Daily. No. 1133. Daily. No. 1134. Daily. No. 1135. Daily. No. 1136. Daily. No. 1137. Daily. No. 1138. Daily. No. 1139. Daily. No. 1140. Daily. No. 1141. Daily. No. 1142. Daily. No. 1143. Daily. No. 1144. Daily. No. 1145. Daily. No. 1146. Daily. No. 1147. Daily. No. 1148. Daily. No. 1149. Daily. No. 1150. Daily. No. 1151. Daily. No. 1152. Daily. No. 1153. Daily. No. 1154. Daily. No. 1155. Daily. No. 1156. Daily. No. 1157. Daily. No. 1158. Daily. No. 1159. Daily. No. 1160. Daily. No. 1161. Daily. No. 1162. Daily. No. 1163. Daily. No. 1164. Daily. No. 1165. Daily. No. 1166. Daily. No. 1167. Daily. No. 1168. Daily. No. 1169. Daily. No. 1170. Daily. No. 1171. Daily. No. 1172. Daily. No. 1173. Daily. No. 1174. Daily. No. 1175. Daily. No.







# The Republican.

MAY 24, 1884.

## The County Convention.

The County Convention of the Democratic party of Calhoun county, met here Saturday, the 17th, pursuant to call of the Executive Committee, and as we predicted it would be, was full and harmonious. Every beat in the county had representation upon the floor of the Convention. The question of nominations did not come up, very properly, the Convention confining itself to the work provided for it in the call, i. e., the selecting of delegates to the State, Congressional District and Senatorial District Conventions. The proceedings will be found elsewhere in this issue of the REPUBLICAN as kindly furnished us by Mr. E. H. Hanna, the Secretary.

## A Well Merited Honor.

One of the most pleasing features connected with the Democratic Convention held here last Saturday, was the merited tribute paid that veteran Democrat and honored and revered gentleman, Mr. George W. Humphries, for past party service and fidelity and the patriotism evinced by one of his age and infirmity of body in coming so far to attend an important council of the party. In submitting the motion for a vote of thanks to the honored old gentleman, Col. Caldwell rose to the height of eloquence in his remarks, and the Convention testified its regard for and appreciation of the object of the motion by applause, and the perfect unanimity with which the motion was adopted. To emphasize the honor paid him, the vote was taken by the entire convention rising to its feet. The object of this well deserved tribute of respect had left the floor of the convention a few moments before, to make preparation for his return home, and the convention consequently was denied the pleasure of having his response. He may well rest assured that he carried to his home with him, not only the veneration and respect of the Democrats on the floor of the Convention, but that of the entire party of the County, of which the delegates to the county convention were the fit exponents.

## Oxford College.

Through the courtesy of Mr. C. P. Timberlake, we are in receipt of an invitation to attend the sixteenth anniversary exercises of the Oxford College Societies, Friday, June 20th. That most excellent man, Rev. J. J. D. Renfro, of Talladega, will deliver the address before the societies. The orators are S. P. Dodson, T. L. Beatty, J. E. McLean, and E. E. Todd. The declaimers are J. W. Abner, H. C. Ginnell, T. T. Sheppard, and O. C. Dobbins. The committee of invitation are P. T. Bradford, D. F. Constantine, B. F. Hanna, W. C. Foster, G. A. Strickland, and F. M. Curry. If circumstances permit, we shall accept the invitation and enjoy the intellectual feast that we know will be offered. We have before attended the closing exercises of this most excellent institution of learning, and have always enjoyed them. Among the many splendid advantages that Calhoun possesses, her excellent schools form no mean part. They are the most important of all, and the people should look well to it that they are fostered. The true greatness and solid success of any people depend more upon the culture and education of the masses, than upon the mere acquisition of wealth.

## Gen. Forney.

We extract the following reference to our Representative in Congress, from the Washington correspondence of the Montgomery Advertiser.

"Gen. William H. Forney, of Alabama, managed the army appropriation bill in committee of the whole House on Friday last, and he added new laurels to his good work. He was ready to meet every objection, answer every question, and he did it so satisfactorily that the bill went through without a hitch. Gen. Forney left yesterday for his home in Jacksonville on a ten days leave of absence. After his protracted and arduous labors on the appropriations committee he is certainly entitled to a resting spell. Alabama is proud of Gen. Forney. He stands deservedly high in Congress and reflects honor upon his people. The noblest Roman of them all is a true man, a true patriot, but it gathers force when applied to William Henry Forney."

See other announcements this week.

## POLITICAL.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Convention Harmonious—Large Crowd in Attendance—Addresses &c.

The County Convention of Calhoun county met at the Court House in this place on the 17th inst., and the following delegates were elected to represent the county in the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions:

On motion, Mr. E. F. Crook was elected temporary Chairman. E. H. Hanna and — Grogan were elected Secretaries. The body then proceeded to organize.

#### DELEGATES ENROLLED.

Precinct No. 1.—Hon. John H. Caldwell, Hon. Jno. D. Hammond, Hon. L. W. Grant, S. D. G. Brothers.

Precinct No. 2.—Charles Martin, E. F. Crook, B. G. McClellan, G. W. Humphries, J. L. Green.

Precinct No. 3.—F. M. Treadaway, J. N. Ledbetter.

Precinct No. 4.—J. W. Anderson, Lewis Ford.

Precinct No. 5.—E. M. Reid, L. J. Morris.

Precinct No. 6.—J. D. Prewitt, G. D. Meharg, C. P. Nunnally.

Precinct No. 7.—S. A. McCollum, N. J. Stephens.

Precinct No. 8.—F. A. Bradley, C. Reaves.

Precinct No. 9.—A. C. Bowles, A. T. Hanna.

Precinct No. 10.—David Jennings, J. C. Watson.

Precinct No. 11.—C. S. Whiteside, T. N. Watson.

Precinct No. 12.—Dr. W. E. Bowling.

Precinct No. 13.—A. McLean, E. H. Hanna, J. F. Smith, J. R. Draper.

Precinct No. 14.—T. W. Francis, L. B. Mayfield.

Precinct No. 15.—T. H. Hopkins, N. B. Feagan, Suffolk, Berny, J. C. LeGrand, C. A. Sprague.

Precinct No. 16.—W. J. Brock, J. C. Graham, J. J. Wilson, L. C. O'Brian.

Precinct No. 17.—J. F. M. Davis, W. E. Melon.

Two lists were handed to the Secretary and reported to the chair from Precinct 16. W. J. Brock and J. C. Graham on the first, and J. J. Wilson and L. C. O'Brian on the second.

On motion the following committee was appointed on credentials: Chairman, J. L. Green, S. D. G. Brothers, J. N. Ledbetter, J. W. Anderson, E. M. Reid, C. P. Nunnally, S. A. McCollum, F. A. Bradley, A. T. Hanna, David Jennings, T. N. Watson, A. McLean, L. B. Mayfield, T. H. Hopkins, J. F. M. Davis.

On motion of John H. Caldwell an informal recess for 15 minutes was had.

Committee on credentials made before the following report: that after hearing all the evidence that J. C. Graham and W. J. Brock were entitled to seats in the body as delegates. Mr. Grant asked that the report of the committee be stated before the report of the committee was voted on. This was done by Mr. Grant, and showed that Ladiga was the customary place of holding Beat meetings, and that it had been circulated that a meeting would be held at Ladiga on a certain day, and that from 25 to 27 men met at Ladiga, and that from 18 to 20 men met at Wilson's store on the same day and selected delegates not having knowledge of meeting at Ladiga. Mr. Grant under this statement of facts moved that the report be amended so as to allow all 4 of the delegates to take seats and represent Beat 16 as 2 delegates. After speeches by J. H. and J. M. Caldwell, N. B. Feagan and others the amendment was adopted—the report as amended was adopted.

On motion of T. W. Francis the temporary officers were made permanent.

On motion committees on Resolutions and Delegation were appointed.

#### COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Col. J. H. Caldwell, G. W. Humphries, J. W. Ledbetter, J. W. Anderson, E. M. Reid, J. D. Prewitt, N. J. Stephens, J. C. Reaves, A. T. Hanna, J. C. Watson, C. S. Whiteside, W. E. Bowling, A. McLean, L. B. Mayfield, T. H. Hopkins, W. J. Brock, J. F. M. Davis.

#### COMMITTEE ON DELEGATION.

J. D. Hammond, J. L. Green, J. W. Ledbetter, J. W. Anderson, E. M. Reid, G. D. Meharg, S. A. McCollum, F. A. Bradley, J. C. Bowles, David Jennings, T. N. Watson, W. E. Bowling, E. H. Hanna, T. W. Francis, J. C. LeGrand, J. C. Graham, J. J. Wilson, J. F. M. Davis.

Adjourned for dinner.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order by chair. Committee on Resolutions

made the following report and offered the following resolutions:

Resolved 1. That the Democracy of Calhoun county in Convention assembled, adhering to the time-honored principles of the party, and desiring to cling to its usages except in cases of manifest cause for departure therefrom, and having full faith in the honesty, ability and fidelity of Gov. E. A. O'Neal, we desire his re-nomination and hereby instruct our delegates to the State Convention to govern themselves accordingly.

Resolved 2. That we recognize in the late letter of the Hon. J. M. McKleroy, withdrawing from the gubernatorial contest, a patriotic desire for harmony in the ranks of the party, and a spirit of manliness worthy of all commendation.

Resolved 3. That we have read with just pride the hearty endorsement of our worthy representative in Congress, Gen. W. H. Forney, by the Democracy in other portions of the District, and this convention expresses the wish that he may be re-nominated for the place, which he now so worthily fills.

Before submitting the question to the Convention the Chairman made the following remarks: *Goodness of the Convention.* It affords me no ordinary pleasure and gratification to have the honor of submitting for your adoption these resolutions, and for the moment, with your indulgence, to step aside of the ordinary restrictions and obligations imposed upon me as Chairman of this Convention by a strict and technical construction of parliamentary law, to give them my most hearty and cordial endorsement.

They are in my conception a just and merited tribute to the character of worthy gentlemen and faithful public servants, whose lives have been illustrated by acts of loyalty and fidelity to their people, and whose conquests in their service have been equally conspicuous in the trying and tempestuous scenes of actual war, and the fearful ordeal of so-called peace immediately succeeding the war, when the veteran champions of popular sovereignty and States rights they battled against the encroachments of despotism born of centralization and Republican idea of High Law.

It is pleasing to reflect that such patriots to day gracefully and creditably wear the exalted honors conferred upon them by appreciative and grateful people. I trust that the sentiments expressed in these resolutions will be the revelation to be sounded in every county village, and hamlet in the State, awaking young men and old to duty and action, under the leadership of standard bearers worthy of their confidence in the persons of these distinguished gentlemen.

Resolutions adopted.

Committee on delegation made the following report.

For Delegates to State Convention.

#### DELEGATES.

John H. Caldwell, Emmett E. Crook, J. R. Draper, F. M. Hight, L. W. Grant, T. W. Francis, S. N. Milligan, G. C. Ellis, J. C. Bowles, James Crook, J. M. Ledbetter.

#### ALTERNATES.

P. D. Ross, J. D. Hammond, W. W. Whiteside, C. H. Williams, E. D. Meharg, E. G. Morris, Jr., J. F. Smith, J. M. Caldwell, J. L. Hughes, H. L. Stevenson, A. B. Seabrook.

For Delegates to Congressional Convention.

#### DELEGATES.

H. L. Stevenson, W. P. Cooper, J. S. Kelly, J. J. Willett, E. D. Meharg, J. F. M. Davis, R. J. Biddle, J. T. Vinson, J. M. Patterson, J. F. Daily, J. C. Watson.

#### ALTERNATES.

J. J. Skelton, H. J. Dean, B. D. Williams, T. S. Bagley, J. Griffin, Ed. Vernon, J. P. Weaver, L. N. Downing, Wm. Landers, James Savage, A. J. Little.

For Delegates to Senatorial Convention.

S. D. G. Brothers, W. H. Dean, B. G. McClellan, Chas. Martin, A. McLean, E. H. Hanna, N. B. Feagan, T. H. Hopkins, J. T. Wilkins, Theodore Gray, W. E. Elgin.

J. W. Anderson, E. M. Reid, N. J. Stephens, J. M. Patterson, J. H. Savage, R. F. Watson, Dr. B. S. Evans, W. E. Bowling, W. C. Martin, Scott Nabors, Dr. J. F. M. Davis.

On motion of Col. J. H. Caldwell the thanks of the Convention were tendered to G. W. Humphries for his presence at the Convention.

On motion the Chairman appointed, at the suggestion of delegates present, one from each beat, which form County Executive Committee.

S. D. G. Brothers, E. F. Crook, W. E. Elgin, T. D. Bryann, E. M. Reid, J. T. Wilkins, R. A. Wallingsworth, J. M. Patterson, A. T. Hanna, W. Whitesides, J. P. Ward, Whitfield Seabrook, A. McLean, W. H. Vinson, J. J. Willett, J. E. Graham, Valentine Vise.

J. L. Stevenson on was then elected Chairman.

On motion of Chas. Martin the thanks of the Convention were tendered the Chairman and Secretaries for able and efficient services.

rendered. The Convention then adjourned.

E. F. Crook, Chairman.

E. H. HANNA Sec'y.

### Senatorial Convention.

A convention of the Democratic party of the 7th Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Calhoun and Cleburn, is hereby called to convene at White Plains on Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1884, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Senate from said district. The ratio of delegates as follows: Calhoun county 22, Cleburn county 8.

May 17th, 1884.

H. L. STEVENSON, Chair'n.

J. M. CALDWELL,

O. W. SHEPARD,

T. J. BERRY,

Executive Committee.

The East & West R. R. from the Junction, three miles above this place, going west, crosses some of the best fishing in the State. Parties from Georgia and elsewhere have been passing over that Road to the fishing grounds. When its attractions in this regard become generally known, it will become very popular with lovers of the hook and line.

### SHUT DOWN.

FALL RIVER, MASS., May 22.—Manufacturers here are discussing the advisability of general shut down on Saturday for one week. The proposition seems to meet with general favor.

There is a good deal of solicitude for the interests of the working men in that proposition. Isn't there? Such announcements as this have become so common that the dispatches look queer without them, and yet say "tariff" to one of these manufacturers and you will at once hear a great deal of the interests of the working men. Now, it would be but just and fair, since the shut down is to avoid over-production and to keep up prices of goods on the people, that these Fall River manufacturers should let the pay of their workmen go on; but do you suppose they will do it? Not much they won't.

### The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Enters Cincinnati.

New York, May 20.—The Kentucky Central railroad officials here say the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia sources an entrance into Cincinnati over the Louisville & Nashville tracks from Jellico to Livingston and from there over the Kentucky Central division of the Chesapeake & Ohio to Cincinnati. It is an agreement for the use of tracks only.

### A Former Alabamian.

The Fort Worth Texas Gazette has the following high compliment of a former resident of Alabama, Mr. C. Cooke, a brother of the late Mortimer C. Cooke, for many years of the editorial staff of the *Advertiser*. In the appointment of Henry C. Cooke, of Bosque county, as alternate commissioner from the State of Texas to the World's Cotton Exposition at New Orleans, President Arthur has acted wisely and well. Mr. Cooke is well qualified for the place, a representative of one of the greatest States in the Union, will reflect credit upon himself, his State and the Executive who honored him with the appointment.

### The Railroad Era Literature.

Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls, of New York, have in hand a very great undertaking—that of furnishing *Standard* books at the prices of the flash novels. Their announcement includes works by the best of American authors, as Julian Hawthorne, Joaquin Miller, Geo. P. Lathrop, Edward Everett Hale, etc., books on which they have to pay heavy royalty. Think of such books selling for 15 or 25 cents each! No wonder such men as C. S. Chief Justice Waite, Pres. Mark Hopkins, Dr. John Hall, speak so enthusiastically of the undertaking. Wendell Phillips, just before his death, spoke his approval in the warmest terms. See their large advertisement on another page.

Maj. T. W. Francis sent us Friday three trout heads, the trophies of his sport in Cane Creek, on his fine farm in the southwestern part of this county. The fish weighed respectively 63, 84 and 92 pounds.

DIED. At the home of her sister, Mrs. Earle, in Jacksonville, Thursday last, Mrs. Laura Williams.

### JURORS.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors for the August Term of Calhoun Circuit Court.

The following comprises a list of the Grand and Petit Jurors drawn for the next Term of Circuit Court:

Beat No.	Grand Jurors	Petit Jurors
1	J. C. Francis, Jr.	W. H. Rust
2	W. C. Savage	J. W. Meadows
3	R. Bowling	J. D. Welch
4	George W. Wright	Jacob Homestey
5	William Landers	L. T. Lester
6	S. M. Pond	M. C. Pettit
7	R. F. McKibbin	Wm Green
8	W. A. McMillan	G. B. Kerr
9	J. C. Pike	William Shield
10	J. D. Hammond	N. B. Ballard
11	J. C. McMillan	G. W. Plexico
12	J. C. McMillan	J. R. Harbin
13	J. C. McMillan	J. Clay
14	J. C. McMillan	Rubin Mays
15	J. C. McMillan	J. B. Palmer
16	J. C. McMillan	G. T. Finley
17	J. C. McMillan	G. W. Horn
18	J. C. McMillan	N. C. McKibbin
19	J. C. McMillan	J. B. Heffer
20	J. C. McMillan	C. J. Porter
21	J. C. McMillan	J. B. Palmer
22	J. C. McMillan	M. N. Collier
23	J. C. McMillan	Wallace, Wakely.

### SECOND WEEK.

Beat No.	Grand Jurors	Petit Jurors
1	G. W. Tyson	J. W. Davis
2	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
3	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
4	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
5	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
6	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
7	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
8	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
9	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
10	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
11	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
12	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
13	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
14	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
15	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
16	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
17	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
18	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
19	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
20	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
21	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
22	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis
23	J. W. Davis	J. W. Davis

### Valuable Farms for Sale.

One situated in South-west part of the county, near Francis' store, lying on Clear creek, containing 320 acres of good land. 40 acres bottom, 175 cleared. Improvements good. Splendid new barn with 10 stalls. Five sets tenant houses, and grist mill and gin. Engine and 60 saw gin, new. Price \$4,000. Half cash, and half in 24 months.

Another place 1 1/2 miles from this of 120 acres, improved and with 60 acres of open land, for \$1,000, on same terms. Apply to STEVENSON & GRANT, BIRMINGHAM.

### CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT.

CURES Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores IN Horses, Cattle and Sheep. Ask your Stockkeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers, AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

### ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

C. W. BREWTON, DEALER IN.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

He Makes a Fair Profit and Lives Fat.

This enables him to keep a stock perfectly unsurpassable both as to quality and variety.

If you want to pay a FAIR price for a GOOD article, go to the

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

West Side Public Square.

## UNSURPASSED

STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.

DEALERS IN

Merchandize and Produce

Jacksonville, Ala.

Our unusually large and varied Stock of Goods for this season were purchased in New York direct from Importers and Jobbers by our Mr. Rowan, who gave his personal attention to their selection.

READY MADE CLOTHING

We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department, we can show goods from the very finest to the cheapest grades, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in prices in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock of

## GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.

We are also Agents for the sale of

THE WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS.

and other Cotton Gins, all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

## STEAM ENGINES.

AND

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon.

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

Remember the place. Brick Corner store on old site of burnt store of Rowan, Dean & Co. may 24-84

## W. C. LAND & CO.

Offers their large and varied stock of Goods at greatly reduced prices, consisting of staple and fancy goods, viz: Sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, Jeans, Muslins, Lawns and a great variety of white goods, Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Fine Table Linens, Turkey Table Covers, Napkins, Linens, silk and cotton. 1. Trimming Silks and Satins, Nuns Veiling in all shades, Cashmeres and Broadcloths, Ladies' Tris, silk and lace, and every article in a

First Class Store to Fill the Ladies' Wants.

Five thousand yards, Winter Prints, to sell at 5 cents per yard. Ladies and Childrens hats of every kind. Mens' hats, fur and straw, with a first rate Stock of groceries, fine white New Orleans Sugars and Molasses, Coffee, Vinegar, Must and Lard, Salt, Soda, Shoes of all kinds, variety and price. Infact everything in this line. We do not intend to be

## UNDERSOLD IN ANY ARTICLE IN THE CITY.

Our stock of Clothing Twenty-five per cent under wholesale cost. We mean what we say. may 10-84

## W. H. WILLIAMS.

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

carries a complete stock of

MEN'S WEAR IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

and of every grade, made to order. Now receiving as handsome lines of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES

Valises, Umbrellas

AND

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

FOR

Spring and Summer Wear

as well as to any city in this country. Our house also a large line of Samples from which suits can be selected and measured to order and perfect fit guaranteed.

## PINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

With our specialty, gentlemen who want the latest styles can depend on us. We are determined to be the best.

TONNEY CLOTHING STORE

of this entire section. Call on us when you are in Anniston.

## W. H. WILLIAMS.

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

may 15.

Horizontal "Eclipse" Engines for Calhoun County and all the World.

None has ever bought an "ECLIPSE" without being pleased, and also recommending it. It is the best engine he ever knew that ever ran. Water Engines are turned out from the demand, and that in Georgia alone, and which have already been sold. A new one elsewhere in the United States. If you wish to see, grind or gin, the "Eclipse" Steam Engine is exactly what you need. It is simple, durable and safe. It has never been manufactured for more than four years, and thousands are now in use without a

Single Explosion Having Occurred.

If you are an Engineer, or a Stationary, or a Mill, or a Saw, or any other kind of engine, or a pump, or a boiler, or a steam engine, or a water engine, or a gas engine, or a steam engine, or a water engine, or a gas engine, or a steam engine, or a water engine, or a gas engine, or a steam engine, or a water engine, or



# The Republican.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Whiteside as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Wm. M. Humes as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce H. J. Dean as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce Jno. H. Hall as a candidate for the Legislature.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. Adolph as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce M. W. Woodruff as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. A. Landers as a candidate for Sheriff.

I respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens of Calhoun County for the office of Sheriff of this County at the ensuing election.

FRANK M. GARDNER.

We are authorized to announce Andrew J. Farmer as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Cooper as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce A. M. Morgan as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Pruet as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Pruet as a candidate for Sheriff.

### FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry E. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Shield as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Matthews as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce William A. Driskill as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. Clemons as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Lewis B. Mayfield as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce J. V. Rhodes as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

### FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Savage as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Kirby as a candidate for Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce Washington Dickie as a candidate for Tax Collector.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Joseph F. Mathis as a candidate for County Treasurer.

### FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Watson as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Anderson as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce D. Dillard as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McClen as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Wm. E. Melon Jr. as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce B. R. Sweeney as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Jesse T. Vincent as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce S. (Sulphur Springs) as a candidate for County Commissioner.

## BARGAINS

## IN

## FURNITURE

## AT

## M. F. McCARTY'S,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Keeps on hand a large stock of all kinds of Furniture, Coffins, Feathers, Hall Lamps, &c., at

Low Prices.

Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine. Call and see us.

my2-3m M. F. McCARTY.

Gen. Forney, our faithful and efficient Representative in Congress is at home for a few days on furlough, attending to some matters of business of importance. He will return to Washington in a short time.

Why don't you give your Stock some of James & McDonald's Stock Powders; they are splendid. For sale by J. D. McCormick.

We are compelled to omit some of our local correspondence this week.

Messrs. C. H. Williams, of the *Anniston Post* and J. H. O'Shields, of the *Cross Plains Post* paid our office a visit the day of the County Convention. Both were present, reporting the proceedings of the Convention for their respective papers.

The Calera "boom" turned out to be no "boom" at all. The citizens of that place were the victims of some sharpers who pretended to have oceans of money.

We are pleased to note that a local battery and set of instruments have been sent to the telegraph office in this place, for commercial business, and that hereafter there will be no delay in sending messages. We suspect that our people have the clever Mr. Bondurant to thank for this extra accommodation.

We direct attention to the law card of Mr. N. B. Feagan, of Anniston. We have known Mr. Feagan for many years, and can recommend him the people of Calhoun, among whom he has cast his lot, as a gentleman of ability and one well worthy their confidence.

There seems to be a lull in the county campaign. Somebody is playing at "dead." During the war, when one body of soldiers would charge another so fiercely as to compel them to retreat, and when to retreat meant to be shot, the boys would play dead and allow the charging column to pass over them, and then they would either get away quietly, or if circumstances permitted, deliver a fire in rear of the advancing column. Politics has its strategy no less than war.

Messrs. Inzer and Greene, of Ashville and Maj. Postell of Cedar-town were in Jacksonville this week in conference with some of the stockholders of the Broken Arrow coal mines. We learn from Judge Inzer and also from Maj. Wm. H. Dean, one of the stockholders, that matters have been so arranged that work will be resumed at the mines in a few days.

J. D. McCormick is selling everything in his line cheaper than the cheapest. Try him at the Stevenson corner, South-west corner Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala.

The editor, with a party of gentlemen from Jacksonville, has been absent the greater part of the week, on a fishing excursion, at the mouth of Tallahassee Creek, and this will account for the dearth of editorial matter in this issue. Messrs. H. L. Stevenson, R. W. Whisenant, Isidore Rosenberg and L. W. Grant went down Tuesday, and Thursday Col. John H. Caldwell, Col. G. C. Ellis and Dr. J. C. Francis followed. On the ground they were to be joined by Maj. T. W. Francis. This makes a strong team of expert fishermen. They have all appliances for the sport and if they are not eminently successful it will be because the cat's eye is not right and the fish do not bite or run the stream.

Latest—Cols. Ellis and Caldwell and Dr. Francis did not come to time; but Maj. Francis was on hand and dispensed the hospitality of Southwest Calhoun most lavishly.

If you want the best Pickle for the least money, go to J. D. McCormick's.

Church Notice.

The third Quarterly meeting of Olathe circuit will be held at Olathe church embracing the 4th Sunday in June and Saturday before. The Stewards and members will please give us a full attendance.

The appointment at Cedar Grove is changed from the first to the second Sunday at 11 a. m. and Saturday before at 3 p. m. Also the appointment at Pleasant Hill from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. same day.

There will be picnic at Cedar Grove church on the 4th of July next, and you Mr. Editor and your friends are invited.

Respectfully,

D. D. WELCH, P. C.

Jenkins Jottings.

D. A. Cary and wife have been very sick, but are convalescent.

C. Watson celebrated his 83rd anniversary the 11th. He says he has never been confined to his bed by sickness since he can remember.

He has never drunk a cup of coffee in over 20 years, and never drank a qt. of whiskey in his life.

We see Justice-Right still claims to live at White Plains. We think if he does he has talked more business than he has politics, or he would not say White Plains would vote for the court house to go to Anniston.

If you want a good pair of Shoes or Boots made to order go to J. D. McCormick.

## Some Sensible Reflections.

COLVIN'S GAP, ALA., May 18th.

MR. EDITOR.—I have been a silent, but interested spectator of your fight with the removelists, and now I will say a few words, if you will give them place in your valuable paper.

Until recently just name Anniston to a man in this settlement, and his countenance would brighten; for every man was proud of the place—proud that it was in Calhoun County, and prouder, of Calhoun because Anniston was in it; and I have never heard a man grumble the least bit because he had to pay a part of her tax for ten years. But alas! she has shown her cloven foot. She has got an inch and it seems she now wants an ell.

We have paid about \$40,000 dollars for her in the shape of taxes, and now she wants \$150,000 or \$200,000 to build a new Court House and Jail in her corporate limits. Who is to be benefited by the removal of the court house? None but the immediate neighborhood of Anniston. Who is to be hurt by the removal? Every man in Calhoun County, outside of the immediate neighborhood of Anniston. Next comes the language of her bosses. The *Hot Blast* thinks that poor people have no use for the mineral lands of Alabama, and that poor people have nothing to protect. Now, Mr. Editor, poor people don't like to hear such language come from the official organ of a rich corporation. Then to cap the climax, Mr. "X", in his communication to your paper, spoke of what the people of Calhoun should do, and what they should not do. Now, if he can force us to any one thing, he can force us to something else, and where will he be willing to stop. Straws show which way the wind blows.

Now, Mr. Editor, when we look at the above facts we are afraid we have been hugging a vapor.

If you want to know what kind of a boot I get up as Col. J. H. Caldwell, Solicitor Martin, Capt. James Farmer and other that I have put up boots for. Shoe and Boot repairing a specialty. J. D. McCormick.

Mr. Geo. I. Seney, of the Metropolitan Bank, is a remarkable character. He combined the good points of a great philanthropist and the bad points of a great speculator. These latter are, however, greatly softened by the genuine goodness of his heart.

## Chocolate Localities.

Good stands of cotton reported. Wheat and oats are looking right well. Corn and gardens needing rain. Abundant fruit crop in prospect.

The young people had a picnic at Morris Hill last Friday. We learn that it was quite an enjoyable occasion.

The Misses Sallie Borders and Fannie Shuford, of Oxford, have been visiting relatives and friends for several days. We are always glad to see them.

That amiable young lady, Miss Cadie Weaver, of Weaver's Station, has been spending some time with Mrs. Hattie Sandrough, her sister.

We learn that a small colored child was badly burned last Monday and died.

S. N. Milligan one of the delegates from this county will attend the State Convention, no providential occurrences.

But few candidates this week.

The Methodist people (colored) design building a house of worship here this summer. The Baptist colored also speak of building.

The employees of the Chocolate Brick Co., struck for their back pay yesterday. There has been a little unavoidable delay in the regularity of paying off, hence the strike. We learn that satisfactory arrangements will soon be made and the suspension will only be temporary.

There is a woman in our valley that has had three husbands. The first was nearsighted, the second one eyed and lame, the third blind and has consumption. Poor woman, she has had a hard lot all her life, don't you forget it.

H. B. FEAGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ANNISTON, ALA.

Office: rear room over H. B. Hardy & Co's store, Noble street.

## AN ORDINANCE.

Council Chamber, Jacksonville, Ala.

May 17, 1884.

Be it ordained by the Intent and Councilmen of the Town of Jacksonville, that after the legal notice has been given, it shall be unlawful for any dog to run at large within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, without being so muzzled that it cannot bite any person or animal.

Be it further ordained that any person or persons who permit their dog to run at large in violation of this ordinance, shall be fined, on conviction, one dollar.

Be it further ordained, that it shall be the duty of the marshal to apprehend all dogs running at large in violation of this ordinance and confine them for twenty-four hours. At the expiration of said time, if not called for and the fine paid, he shall have them killed.

J. F. CROW, H. L. STEVENSON,

Intendent.

See p. 3.

May 17-84.

## A New and interesting Announcement to the Ladies of Rome and the Public in General.

That I will offer on Monday, April 22nd, my entire stock of fancy dry goods at greatly reduced prices, comprising the latest novelties in colored silks, colored satins and black silks, to close out.

Numbers of albatross cloth in all the new shades to close out.

The most attractive stock of white goods—Swiss, Mulls, Persian lawns and Victoria lawns. Ladies' white embroidered suits—perfect gems, to be closed out.

Ladies' all-overs, something new and stylish to be closed out. I claim the above department to be the most complete stock in the State. Lawns of every description and misses' hosiery to be closed out. Ribbons of every description to be closed out.

Table linens, napkins and towels to be closed out. 104 shoes to be offered. Ladies' shoes and slippers to be closed out.

Mens' dress shirts and underwear to be closed out.

Thanking my many customers for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hoping to receive a continuance of the same during our closing out sales, I remain very respectfully,

TIROS, FAHY.

ROME, GEORGIA.

Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and be sold at unusually low figures.

Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Pictorial Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Paperies, Scrap Books, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Motives, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety. Also, a large stock of Stationery, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perforated Board, Backgammon Boards.

H. A. SMITH.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Green's Saw Mill.

Six Miles North of JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

GOOD ROADS TO MILL.

The undersigned is now sawing lumber of all kinds, and can fill bills at short notice. Address: Wm. B. Green at E. & W. Junction or W. B. Green at the mills.

W. B. GREEN.

mar22-2m

## Dwelling House and Lot for Sale.

The undersigned will sell the residence and lot embracing several acres, formerly occupied by Judge L. W. Cannon, in Jacksonville, at a bargain. It is a very desirable place. Good titles will be given. Address: STEVENSON & GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala.

Publication for Pardon.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of Alabama to pardon Charles Jackson, colored, who was convicted of carrying concealed pistol in the County Court of Calhoun county, March 1884, the evidence going to show that he did not intentionally violate the law.

H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney.

mar29

## L. H. SCHMID, JEWELER

124 First Avenue, ALABAMA.

Full Stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, always on hand. Repairing done with a specialty.

mar22-2m

## Tax Assessor's Appointments. Last Round.

The undersigned Tax Assessor for Calhoun county, will at attend, at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax for the year 1884:

Beat 1—Jacksonville, Thursday, May 1st.

Beat 8—Green's School House, Friday, May 2nd.

Beat 16—Ladiga, Saturday May 3rd.

Beat 9—Cross Plains, Monday, May 5th.

Beat 7—Hollingsworth's, Tuesday, May 6th.

Beat 6—Peck's Hill, Wednesday, May 7th.

Beat 3—Old Iron Works, Thursday, May 8th.

Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Friday, May 9th.

Beat 4—Ganaway's School House, Saturday May 10th.

Beat 2—Alexandria, Monday, May 12th.

Beat 15—Anniston, Tuesday May 13th.

Beat 13—Oxford, Wednesday May 14th.

Beat 17—DeArmanville, Thursday, May 15th.

Beat 12—Davisville, Friday, May 16th.

Beat 11—White Plains, Saturday, May 17th.

Beat 10—Rabbit Town, Monday, May 19th.

Beat 3—Four Mile Spring, Tuesday, May 20th.

Beat 5—Weaver's Station, Wednesday, May 21st.

All assessments not made by the last day of May are delinquent.

A. B. LEDBETTER, Tax Assessor.

mar22

## A PRIZE

Said prize is for the person who will send in a correct answer to the following question: What is the name of the town in Calhoun county, Ala., where the first cotton gin was invented? The prize is a gold watch, and will be given to the person who sends in the correct answer by the 1st of June next. The answer should be sent to the Editor of the *Anniston Post*, care of the prize committee.

At once address Thos. J. Scott, Register, 124, Main.

mar22

## SILVERWARE,

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

## BIRTHDAY

AND WEDDING

## PRESENTS.

LARGE STOCK

## AND LOW PRICES.

Send for Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

## CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

ROME, GEORGIA.

Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and be sold at unusually low figures.

Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Pictorial Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Paperies, Scrap Books, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Motives, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety. Also, a large stock of Stationery, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perforated Board, Backgammon Boards.

H. A. SMITH.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

## SILVER PLATED WARE,

Jewel Cases, Goblets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc., Steel Engravings, Chromos, Oil Paintings, Photograph Frames, Picture Corners, Christmas and New Year Cards in great variety. Pianos, Organs and Sheet Music at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited.

H. A. SMITH.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

## Green's Saw Mill.

Six Miles North of JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

GOOD ROADS TO MILL.

The undersigned is now sawing lumber of all kinds, and can fill bills at short notice. Address: Wm. B. Green at E. & W. Junction or W. B. Green at the mills.

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# WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republican.

MASINGROX, May, 17th, 1884.

Money for the Indians; money for consuls and diplomats; money for the District of Columbia; money for a civil government in Alaska; money for the poor man's Bureau of Labor Statistics; and for private individuals, among them Gen. Grant, are some of the questions on which Congress has voted during the week. The Senate wants the unfortunate Wall street adventurer to be placed on the retired list, with the rank and pay of General of the Army. Twenty thousand dollars a year would "temper the wind to the shorn lamb" in a very comfortable manner. In reference to this bill Senator Vest made a personal explanation in the Senate. The statement had gone the press, he said, that the vote to retire Gen. Grant had been unanimous. He, however, had voted against it. He had made no factions opposition, because two years ago he had voted against a similar bill, and given his reasons for doing it. He had no opposition to Gen. Grant, but was opposed to the principle of the bill.

The House has devoted two days to debate on the Diplomatic bill, and the measure is still pending. Representative Hitt, of Ill., moved to restore to \$12,000 the salaries of ministers to Austria and Italy. The bill reduces them to \$10,000. After a long wrangle the amendment failed. Representative Robinson expressed his contempt for the diplomatic service, which he regarded as a humbug, a nuisance, and a school for snobbery. Minister Lowell he denounced as a lick-spittle of monarchy, and all our Embassadors abroad as not worth a shilling a dozen. He gave notice that when the proper time came he would move to abolish the office of Minister to England which he accordingly did.

The House became friendly to the District of Columbia the other day and decided a number of important questions in its favor, one of which was the grant of half a million dollars to complete the sewerage system of this city. When the question of suppressing the sale of lottery tickets in the District was up, a member referred to the Louisiana lottery, as the colossal swindle of the age. Representative Weller regarded this as one of the minor swindles compared with the national banking system, which he called the product of the manipulators of the Republican party for the last twenty years. He regarded this as the most outrageous monopoly that the Government had known since the days of the United States Bank that Jackson throttled, and hoped that the Democratic party would be instrumental in wiping the national system from the statute books.

The Wall street speculators have been fairly shrieking to Congress for help. Hundreds of telegrams were received by members on Wednesday, urging immediate legislation to relieve the financial strain. Representative Springer asked unanimous consent to put upon its passage the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase about \$42,000,000 bonds with the green backs held in the Treasury for the redemption of retired National bank circulation, which it was explained would relieve the money market to the extent of adding that amount to the circulation. Objection was made by Representatives Hoffman and Weller, and the House adjourned without action. Next week an effort will be made to pass the Dingley and McPherson currency bills.

The news of the Wall street break created considerable excitement in this city, and many inquiries were made at the bankers' offices. A bill to prevent officers of National banks from speculating in stocks, grain, or oil was introduced yesterday in the Senate.

Willard's hotel the well known Washington rendezvous for politicians, which, the other day, so narrowly escaped conflagration, presented at the time a lively scene. Panic-stricken Congressmen tumbled their baggage out of the windows as fast as they could, and took to the streets with their wives and children. One man attempted to save his library by trying the books up in a sheet and dropping them from the fifth-story window. Their weight rent the flimsy cloth in twain, and unfortunate pedestrians on the pavement were caught in a shower of literature.

A cyclone passed over Southern Illinois the 17th inst., doing much damage to property, but no lives are reported lost.

**B. G. McCLELEN,**  
County Surveyor,  
Alexandria, Ala.

**Tan Bark! Tan Bark!!**

**WANTED**  
600 CORDS OF TAN BARK

**Germania Tannery.**  
Mountain, Black and Red Oak, for which the highest market price will be paid.

**In Cash.**  
Germania, Ala., March 29.

**WILLIAMS' MIL.**

The undersigned has recently built and thoroughly equipped a first-class mill, five miles west of Jacksonville at the old Williams place. Satisfactory turn-out. Fine grade of meal made. Flouring mill will be added as soon as possible. Meal for sale at the mill in any quantity at all times from selected white corn. Patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

THOS. J. WILLIAMS,  
April 19th

**THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.**

**THE NEW SHORT LINE**  
—NORTH AND EAST—  
—AND SOUTH AND WEST—

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Feb. 15th, 1884.

WESTWARD.	No. 1 N. Orleans Daily	No. 2 Daily Accommodation
At Atlanta, Va.	7:20 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	8:20 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	9:20 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	10:20 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	11:20 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	12:20 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	1:20 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	2:20 p. m.	12:00 m.
At Atlanta, Va.	3:20 p. m.	1:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	4:20 p. m.	2:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	5:20 p. m.	3:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	6:20 p. m.	4:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	7:20 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	8:20 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	9:20 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	10:20 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	11:20 p. m.	9:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	12:20 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	1:20 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	2:20 a. m.	12:00 m.
At Atlanta, Va.	3:20 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	4:20 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	5:20 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	6:20 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	7:20 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	8:20 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	9:20 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	10:20 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	11:20 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	12:20 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	1:20 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	2:20 p. m.	12:00 m.
At Atlanta, Va.	3:20 p. m.	1:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	4:20 p. m.	2:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	5:20 p. m.	3:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	6:20 p. m.	4:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	7:20 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	8:20 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	9:20 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	10:20 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	11:20 p. m.	9:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	12:20 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	1:20 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	2:20 a. m.	12:00 m.
At Atlanta, Va.	3:20 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	4:20 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	5:20 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	6:20 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	7:20 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
At Atlanta, Va.	8:20 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
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ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

## Anniston Advertisers.

In issue May 17, appeared a notice of our Anniston advertisers. The printer over-looked a page of the manuscript devoted to the firm Ledbetter & Co., and First National Bank.

We now repeat what was then said. The firm of Ledbetter & Co. carry a very heavy stock of groceries and dry goods, and are selling at short profits. The firm is composed of most clever gentlemen indeed, Mr. J. M. Ledbetter having been long known in Calhoun as one of our most obliging and progressive merchants. When last in Anniston we looked hurriedly over their varied and immense stock, and it looked as if they kept everything that the wants of this country could suggest. Don't pass this house by when you go or send an order to Anniston.

The First National Bank is a safe institution, both in the character of its officers and its assets. We have known Mr. Parker, its President, for a long while, as a citizen of Mobile, and know that no man in the State stands higher as an honorable financier than he. To those who have deposits to make, we know of no safer bank in the South than this that they could be placed in. The bank will soon be in its own building and will enlarge its capital to meet the demands made upon it by the growth of Anniston and the surrounding country.

## LETTER FROM UNCLE NED TO BRUDDER MOSES.

Choccolocco, Ala., May 21st.

Mr. GRANT:—I thot i woud splanify myself, as Bro Moses at White Plains thinks he is de only nigger in dis here valey can write; i tells you dat nigger got de big hed sho. Mr. Grant, for he thinks he is you. If he step in your shoes, he soon found out his hed is not so big, and he ain't you eder.

Bro. Moses, i don't like de way you runs down Anniston, and i was for dat town once; but i tel you Bro Moses i beleaves dat consarn down dar is gwine ter bust sho; for i seed a letter dat Mars Nobles writ to a paper dat dey been standin on dey i fids for de las 8 or 10 years, an i dont beleave dey'll be able to bild dat grate big kort house dat dey say kost 1000 or 2 dollars an jail kost nearly dat much out der mony.

An i tells you Bro Moses you an me will hab to pay to bild dat dar kort house or pay part of dat mony; sho i ses it, i tells you. kase Mars Nobles ain't gwine to put up wid no such kort house as is ober de mountn; kase when he was on de grate big jury of de last term of de kort, he said dat dar kort house and jail at Mr. Grant's town was a disgrace on any swilled people, an he was so shame of dem dat he woud not surve on dat jury.

Now, Bro Moses, don't you see dat you and me and de rest ob our use and de po white people woud hab to bild dat dar kort house just sho as you born, for bekase Mars Nobles he is a proud man an he woud not gib us a lot to put dat dar kort hous an jail on, unless we bild a grate big fine un, for i tells you he is standin on his i fids; and he is not able to bild it, sho as you born, from de way he writes in dat letter.

Bro Moses dat's one reason for not wantin dat dar kort hous at Anniston now.

I got no reasons for not wantin it dar; i tells you in my next, Bro. Moses.

I got no objection to dat dar man dat Mars Nobles running. I nose him—a mighty nice young man, you nose dat. Bro Moses, but he is like de old preacher was once—he got de rong book. He got hold de rong town, sho, dis time. He ought to have chocecolocco or Oxford, an he woud be as good as elected now. Dont you think so Bro Moses? Den Mr. Grant he be willing to dat, kase he hab a county un dar fur him an one fur us, don't you see? I wout gib you any mo reasons dis time fur not wantin the kort hous at Anniston, but don't you be so hard on dat ar town, Bro Moses. No mo dis time.

Your umble servant,  
UNCLE NED.

## MARTYRS.

## THEIR LIVES WERE NOT FAILURES NOR WERE THEY WASTED.

Neither Should They or Their Good Works be Forgotten—Chisel it on the Stone, Emblem in the Heart—Sermon of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage at Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Special to the Enquirer.

Dr. Talmage preached in the Brooklyn tabernacle to-day on "The Arctic Martyrs," considering the Jeannette expedition and the recent reception of the remains of DeLong and his comrades. His text was taken from Job xxxvii. 10: "By the breath of God frost is given and the breadth of the waters is straitened." Following is the sermon in full:

This is a river, or lake, or sea frozen over. The waters that would otherwise be free are straitened and in crystal shackles. In Job's time there had been no polar expeditions, but this text is descriptive of an arctic sea. In the most ancient times the tyrant Col went forth and assailed the waters while at play, and took them into everlasting captivity, and the crash that the arctic explorer hears at midnight is only the restless cap, turning over all our winters is the home where all our winters are hatched in nest of icebergs, under the wings of the north wind. There are long rows of castles in which the giants of the cold live. There are great battlements of glacier, Gibraltar and Sebastopol guarding the realm of frigidity and ponderous gates of glass that swing open long enough to let adventurers sail in and then swing shut, leaving the world to guess about the lost shipping. Great cities of palaces and castles, and minarets and domes, and bridges and archways, and obelisks and statuary lifted up with such splendor that the human eye is extinguished if it gaze too long. Cathedral in which eternal silence worships. Thrones on which eternal stillness reigns. Continent uninhabited save by walrus, or bear, or wild geese, or ptarmigan, or deer. Hundreds of miles that have never heard human voice or the sound of human footsteps. "By the breath of God frost is given, and the breadth of the waters is straitened."

From these lands eleven silent passengers have now arrived. Oh, the contrast between their going and their coming! July 8, 1875, summer day; steaming out from San Francisco harbor; decorated yachts filled with distinguished citizens accompanying wharves and hills covered with enthusiastic spectators; Fort Point with twenty-one guns of salutation; blast of steam whistles and dipping of colors; and by telegraph the whole country sympathetic with the gallant undertaking. Now their return after nearly five years! The poor remains of a fragment of the expedition passing amid lines of sorrowful thousands, but the chief objects of interest hearing not a sound of gun and seeing not an uplifted hat. "A failure!" say thousands of people. Two or three bare islands discovered, and the most of the bones of the adventurers flung by the polar winds or gnawed by the polar bears, while here and there a relic from which all signs of humanity have been obliterated come home to revive the pang of anguish of bereft households. I protest here and now against this misleading cry of failure.

In at least four respects the DeLong expedition has been a magnificent success. First, it has demonstrated in most stupendous manner and before all nations that religion may be carried into all enterprises, and especially into those which are scientific. Christ was not more certainly on the ship in Callee than He was on board the Jeannette. Of their first Sunday DeLong's diary records: "Had the articles of war read and the ship's company mustered. Then read divine service, and was much pleased at observing that every officer and man not absolutely on watch voluntarily attended." Yes, it was divine service every Sunday. DeLong further records these words: "I was much impressed and derived great encouragement from an accident of last Sunday. Our Bible got soaking wet, and I had to read the Epistle and gospel from a dry prayer-book. According to my rough calculation it was the fifteenth Sunday after Trinity, and the gospel contained some promises which seemed peculiarly adapted to our condition. Matthew, vi. 24: 'Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat or what shall drink, not yet for your body, what ye shall put on.' The ice-journal of the closing days of that awful journey reads thus: 'Lee died at noon. Read prayers for the sick when he found he was going. Again he writes: 'We are in the hands of God, and unless He intervenes we are lost.' Of the last Sabbath he says: '133d day,

Everybody pretty weak. Read part of the divine service.' Alas! he could read no more than part of it. Far away from home, and hungry and freezing and dying, they cried unto the Lord, and they went right out of a cold earth into a warm heaven. Oh, we who neglect divine service because it is too cold or too hot, or we are too busy, or have company, let us take the chiding that comes down from the north in the box containing the ice-journal of George W. DeLong, the Christian commander.

They did not wait to pray till the cutters parted in the gale, and the last can of pemmican was exhausted, and they were reduced to a little willow tea and a fried boot-sole, but while the Jeannette was in good trim and sailing on for a scientific conquest so promising that it excited the jealousy of the naval officers at San Francisco, the Tuscarora, and the Alaska, and the Alert, and the Monterey of the United States navy joining not in the cheers and the salvos at the departure of the Jeannette. The prayers of the Arctic explorers in good weather as well as severe are illustrious examples for all who go down to the sea in ships, as well as for all landmen. Do not wait to pray till your provisions give out and your boat must be abandoned, and there is no game to bring down or fetch in, and you are lost in the snowdrifts. Prayer all the way from San Francisco to Lena Delta; prayer, though the fingers were too numb to turn the leaves, and the lips too stiff with cold to speak the words, and the eye too dim with fatigue to see the page. They were men of splendid physique, if their portraits are accurate, and of cultured intellect if we may judge from their diplomas and correspondence, and were armed with all the meteorological instruments and philosophical apparatus, but they did not consider themselves strong enough or wise enough to do without God. Let the infidel and the atheist and the blasphemous phyl of our day hear it and repeat. Do not stultify yourselves any expectation is a failure which sets up the banner of the Son of God on the glittering pinnacles of icebergs till all the nations behold the criminal standard. Gloria Patri, which we sang this morning, sung by these arctic voyagers while heaving icebergs played the accompaniment. Glory be to the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost as it was, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen! Oh, did it merely happen so? Was it only accidental? Was there no significance wide as earth and high as heaven in the fact that in that unending winter on monumental hill on Lena Delta the tomb was crowned with a cross? On that cold forehead of the world is set the most precious symbol of the Christian religion.

Another success of the polar expedition is in giving the world demonstration of unparalleled courage. Remember that it is different from that courage in battle. It was a more difficult courage, for it was against the dumb elements. Going into ordinary battle, the soldier knows that there is a possibility that the enemy may give way; but never give up, and are never thrown into panic. Going into ordinary battle the soldier knows that it is possible that the enemy may be overcome by a flank movement or assailed from the rear. But the Arctic ocean never was flanked. A soldier going into ordinary battle knows that there is a possibility that the enemy's ammunition may give out. But polar regions never lack ice for bullets and ice for guns and ice for cavalry charge and ice for thunderous bombardment, fleets of ice forever armed against shipping. "Come to me," these armies of cold cry, "come to me, thou proud Jeannette, and I will crush in thy bows and take off thy masts and flog thy rudder, and I will bury thee with no funeral honors in the same grave where I dropped the Resolute and the Intrepid and the Fury and the Pioneer and the Assistance." The most difficult of all courage was the courage of DeLong and his men, for they fought not other men who may be routed, but dumb forces of nature which never give any quarter and never surrender and never die. God in olden time sent forth Joshua and Elijah and Paul by their example to teach the world courage. Now he sends the Schwatkas, the Franklins, the DeLongs, the Livingstones, the Stansleys, the Gollinses, who do honor to the human race. More now than ever before these are giants among men, great throngs of men still conquering fatigue and hunger, and physical wear, that they may present the round earth to the cause of geographical discovery. We have found out at last how the world is bounded—the east and the west—by the courage of man and the goodness of God. It is not more

weighty, such explorers' discovery of the features of the globe, than what they discover of the capacity of man when he sets out for great enterprises. The influence of such example is most salutary.

We want more men of that kind to work the reforms of the state and church, endurance that cannot be frozen out by the world's frigidity. What is detaining the church of God in our days is its mammy-pammy membership. We have plenty of Christians in the vineyard ready to sit down and eat grapes, but few DeLongs to push out into the cold. Yet God is fitting out expeditions on all sides, and men and woman are wanted who care little for their own comfort, and everything for what they can do for others. Frederick Obelin commanding such an expedition, Florence Nightingale another, Alexander Duff another, John Howard another, Bishop Asbury another. If you can not command an expedition, you can join one. The day will arrive when all the great Christian expeditions shall come back into the presence of many worlds, not only the leaders but the led, not only the commanders but the commanded, not only the celebrated but the obscure shall get celestial and divine recognition. As Christ introduces his friends and the question is asked: "Who are these Thou introducest into our imperial company?" Christ will say: "This is the woman that gave a cup of cold water to the thirsty traveler. This is the child that read the Scriptures to her blind mother. This is the nurse that rocked the sick child's cradle. This is the female clerk of the store who patiently endured the insolence of customers. This is the mother who brought up her children for God. This is the man who forsook not his religion amid the ridicule of the hat factory. This is the fireman who died in trying to get a child out of the third story of a burning building. This is the machinist of the coal-heaver, or the fireman of the sunken Jeannette, who kneeling in the Arctic storm, prayed that their sins might be made whiter than snow." And then Christ, waving his hand over a great multitude that no man can number will say: "They were poor, they were sick, they were poor, they were despised, they were wronged; they came out of great tribulation, and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." That day will be the rectification of everything, and those who expected to take back seats in heaven will be called to take front seats, and those who would have been satisfied to occupy a foot-stool will be awarded a throne and those who had no ambition except to get inside the shining gates will be made rulers over many cities.

Another success of this polar expedition is in the fact that it has pursued the whole world that it is now time to stop pushing in that direction. It is a great thing for the world to know when it has struck the impossible. Never until now has every reasonable and enterprising man been willing to call a halt. All down through the days of Cabot and John Franklin, and Dr. Kane, and Nordenskjold, and Schwatka the world has thought that there was an important passage to be discovered and great things to be won for geography, but the impression has come upon the most hopeful of us that God does not mean the way. If move any further that way, there were fifty northward passages, of what use would they be to the world if only one ship out of a hundred could reach one of them? Besides that, the whole demand for a northward passage has changed from the fact that this continent has been cut through three times—by the Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific and Northern Pacific railroads—and what is the use of going so far around when we can go straight through? Besides that, it is demonstrated that there is nothing there more valuable than frozen islands, and that the only crop yielded is ice, stacks of ice, harvests of ice, to fill garners of ice. This DeLong expedition has proved that God does not want the world to be occupied any further that way. By the solemn emphasis of this polar disaster he says: "Thus far shalt thou go and no further." Without this last expedition, the world would not have been satisfied. Nor governmental authority pay another dollar or allow another life to be lost in Arctic expeditions except in being relieved out. God has bolted and barred that gate and written on it "No admittance." Let not our foot attempt to pass it, for there are too many armed sentinels pacing up and down to make it safe for us to attempt to break through. God has some reservations. The Bible says He keeps something even from the angels, and is it strange that He should keep something away from the human race. There must be paths

where Jehovah can walk alone and without being questioned by human impertinence. DeLong and his men have made for us most important discovery, for they have found for us the limits of useful exposure. If Columbus was to be honored for finding the shore of this continent, let these dead men have an imperishable monument, for the fact that they have with their suffering predecessors found the shore of the Divine secret. It is a great thing to have seen for themselves and for all ages the burnished barriers of the Omnipotent, and to have just looked through the crystal pickets of the fence marked "No through fare." Blessed are those men and those nations who are wise enough to know that there is a limitation to human thought and to human courage, and that at the highest latitude ever reached by the ship's prow or reindeer sled is the white altar on which the human race must kneel in humble defeat, crying with Job: "He stretcheth out the north over the empty place."

Another great success of this Polar expedition has been the demonstrating to the world more powerfully than ever before that our departed friends, however far off and however long gone out of life, are ours after death as much as before and this by the inevitable and unmistakable intuition. Why this funeral march half round the earth, from Siberia to Russia, from Russia to Germany, from Germany to America, and one of them here to take steamer for Liverpool, keeping up the march of death for at least two weeks more? Why not let their bodies sleep where they fell? Neither private nor governmental largess can build so high or so brilliant or so vast a monumental shaft for those men as those uplifted splendors around the north pole, no such sarcophagus as those of the eternal congelation; not such American or European cathedrals for pillar and dome and altar and lights as those St. Marks, those St. Pauls, those Holy Trinities of colonnaded and arched and transepted and chancelled and chandeliered architecture of the icy dominions. Last were never found, are resting in Westminster Abbey of splendor far beyond London's. No, the forty reindeer must be harnessed to the sixteen sleds and through the atlatl where sixty-nine degrees Fahrenheit the dead are brought to Yakoutsk, then two thousand miles further to Irkutsk, then on to Moscow, then to Berlin and Hamburg, where wreaths are showered and bells rung in honor of these bodies coming home. Two men in our time were found mean enough to shoot a president, but I do not believe in all the land there is a man mean enough to criticize the expense of this long mortuary travel. Every man says that it is right. Bring them back to their own land, and as far as possible, put them beside their own kindred, so that when they awaken which shall be to all graveyards and cemeteries, they may come hand in hand with those who were rocked in the same cradle and sheltered in the same mother's arms.

An instinct planted in all hearts must have been divinely planted, and for some useful purpose. The divine lesson that the dead are ours. Five years, fifty years, make no difference. Write it on the cemetery gate, and chisel it on the stone, and emblazon it in the heart. Ours! Never did God, since the day when He hung the world upon nothing, give such magnificent demonstration of that truth as these eight thousand miles of obsequies—all nations, with uncovered head, bidding God-speed to the silent procession. Some people recklessly say they do not care what becomes of their bodies after they leave this life. I care very much. I want to lie down in the midst of my kindred. The same spring-time that puts bloom on their graves, I must have put bloom on my grave, and though we go there one by one, one by one, and years pass between their arrival and that arrival in the still country, I want us all to get up together and substitute for the last kiss of earthly heart-break the good morning kiss of resurrection reunion. We must come out of the gates side by side. Yes, yes, give DeLong back to the widowed soul. Let Collins go to the arms of his brothers now waiting. Give Dr. Ambler back to his beloved Pennsylvania. Let dust seek kindred dust. And if any are not claimed, let the United States government be mother to the homeless dead, and at the naval cemetery in Annapolis point to these as to others already garnered, saying: "These are my jewels." Do not say, "Why all this waste of human life?" There has been no waste. If all these explorers had lived a hundred years at home rather than have given to the world such an irresistible lesson as now of the triumphant and

world-electrifying fact that the dead are ours.

As we close up this volume of thrilling crystallography let us rejoice that another volume of the world's suffering has ended. Volume after volume of pain and struggle added to the long shelf. Story of architects who fell from the scaffold of great buildings they were constructing. Story of chemists whose eyesight was blasted while making important experiments. Story of men who by sword, or pen, or ship's compass, or trowel, or hammer, or spade, or plow, or needle or kind word achieved liberty for others. Volume of suffering filling up nine tenths of the world's library. Volumes illustrated with vignettes and plates of martyrs' stakes and perishing Arctic expeditions. Pages printed in blue and black, and red ink—blue for the bruises, black for the infamy, and red for the carnage. While overtopping all other volumes in importance is the ice-journal of the greatest of all explorers and sufferers who sailed into the Arctic repulsions of this world that He might open passage for all the race to sail through, yet frozen of the world's neglects and flung dead in the exploration. The first picture of the ice-journal a disagreeable manger, and the last picture an agonizing cross. God hasten the day when all the volumes of the world's suffering shall be ended and a new library be opened, all its shelves filled with stories of escape and jubilee, and scrolls of new songs unto Him who hath loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood and made us kings and priests unto God forever.

## SOME PRACTICAL JOKES.

BY T. B. BALDWIN.

Hon. Benjamin Fitzpatrick, who was Governor of Alabama from 1841 to '45, came of a family renowned for practical jokes. He was not such an irrepressible jester as some of his brothers and other relatives, but he too had a decidedly large bump of that brand of humor, as the following true story told me by a near relative of his, will show.

At one time he held the office of State Solicitor, or what is called in some States, District Attorney; Montgomery, his place of residence, and Wetumpka, were in his district. Judge Cannon was the presiding officer at the time of which I am writing.

Court had just closed at Montgomery and was to open the next day at Wetumpka. There was not a railroad in the State of Alabama at that time, and the office and lawyers of the district "took the round" either on horseback or in buggies.

Judge Cannon, and an elderly attorney whom I shall call Jonas, traveled together in a buggy, drawn by a pair of large mules. Jonas was rather an effeminate looking man, destitute of beard, and almost bankrupt in the matter of cranial foliage. What little he had, grew along the lower edge of his dome of thought, while the upper precincts were as barren as the Staked Plains. Jonas allowed these scanty strands to grow as long as Mother Nature would let them, and he would brush them back in such a manner as to entirely cover the denuded table land above, and twist them together behind, and hold them in place by a "tucking comb," such as is worn by ladies.

Which his hat on Jonas did not present a particularly eccentric appearance, but when seen for the first time bare-headed, he was really a mirth-provoking object.

On the occasion of which I am writing, Fitzpatrick rode on horseback to Wetumpka, and passed Judge Cannon and his friend Jonas on the way.

A few miles from the city he passed a shallow slough or rather muddy water, which was some 200 yards wide. After crossing he dismounted, built an immense fire of brush and pine knots, and then proceeded to disrobe, hanging his garments around the fire as though he was drying them.

In a little while his Honor and Mr. Jonas arrived at the further edge of the water. Fitzpatrick, arrayed in a single garment, (an undershirt) yelled out: "Don't drive in there, Judge, for Heaven's sake! It's at least ten feet deep in the middle, and you will drown sure!" The Honorable Court and his companion then held a brief consultation, when they decided that the present outlook was anything but flattering. They also decided to take Fitz's advice (Fitz was a sort of nickname or contraction for Fitzpatrick,) unlatch their mules, and swim over, as he said he had done. Not caring to get their clothes wet and having to live a hundred years at home rather than have given to the world such an irresistible lesson as now of the triumphant and

small bundles and hold them over their heads as they swam their mules across. Once across they could resume their raiment and walk the rest of the way to Wetumpka, or ride their bareback mules, as they saw fit.

By this time Fitzpatrick began a rather hasty resumption of his garments, saying that he would hurry on to town and send a buggy back to meet His Honor and his friend. He did not start, however, until he saw his victims nearly across the dark and shallow waters.

The two legal luminaries presented anything but a spectacle of dignity and reverence, to be sure; with no article of clothing on except a stove-pipe hat, riding bareback mules with blind bridles and buggy harness on, with one hand convulsively clasping a small bundle above their heads, while the other clutched in a vise-like grip a tuft of mane, for neither of them could swim a yard.

Thus they tremblingly entered the slough. Fitzpatrick afterward said that he would willingly have given a hundred dollars to have had some of his legal comrades with him to enjoy the fun.

Suppressed laughter almost burst his diaphragm, as onward the dignified Judge and solemn barrister came splashing through knee deep water, momentarily expecting to plunge into a ten foot abyss. There was no portion of the water over a foot and a half deep.

As they neared the farther shore Fitzpatrick mounted his horse and rode on to Wetumpka, leaving "The Court" and his comrade to enjoy the discovery of his wicked self.

The hotel at which the Judge and visiting attorneys always stopped was kept by a very prim and somewhat prudish old lady, who was well acquainted with "Col. Fitch," Judge Cannon, and most of the Montgomery lawyers; but she had never seen Jonas.

The old lady had numerous questions to ask "Col. Fitch" about himself and some of his brother attorneys who had not yet arrived. With a lugubrious expression of countenance "Col. Fitch" told her that he had passed Judge Cannon some miles back, "but was sorry to find that he was bringing that old woman along with him."

"What old woman?" His wife, asked the landlady.

"No indeed," replied Fitch. "The Judge has no wife. It's a great pity he hasn't. If he had a good wife perhaps her influence might restrain him from traveling over this judicial district in company with a female dressed in male attire." The old hotel mistress was thoroughly shocked that such a nice modest, well-behaved old gentleman as Judge Cannon should thus disgrace himself, as she suggested the possibility of Fitzpatrick's being mistaken about it.

"It's a fact, madam," he solemnly assured her. "No one would sustain her sex at first sight, so well disguised is she, but if you will notice carefully when she moves her hat she has her hair done up in a little Grecian knot, and is fastened behind with a regular ladies' tucking comb. It is really a crying shame the way the old hypocrite has been acting lately, and if you do not want the reputation of your hotel ruined, you had better not let them put up here."

The old lady was ablaze with indignation, and she said she "was just eachin' to see the old vilyan and tell him what she thought of him."

About dusk Judge Cannon and his bald-headed companion drove up. The evening was rather cool, and the little office of the hotel was nearly full of newly arrived lawyers, to whom Fitzpatrick had just related the "deep-water joke," as he styled it, and also what he had told the landlady about "His Honor" and his female traveling companion.

They were all giving the Judge a hearty greeting, when in sailed the old landlady, with the haunter of a dutchess. Walking boldly up to the Judge, that good-natured dignitary, with his face wreathed in smiles, held out his hand, with "how do you do, my dear madam: I am really glad."

"Don't you come around here a dear madaming me, you old white washed graveyard!" she fairly shrieked. "You and that lantern-jawed old wench" (shaking her finger menacingly in Jonas' face) "can just gather up your duds an' skip you audacious old heathen!"

To say that Judge Cannon was dumfounded would be putting it entirely too lamely. He was a whole dumb asylum.

As soon as his bewildered mental faculties could rally a little he bawled out: "Ben Fitch has been telling you some infernal lies on us, and I'll fine him fifty dollars for contempt of court if he doesn't take it back at once."

"Col. Fitch is a gentleman, sir, and don't tell lies on nobody," hot-

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tion of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement, center the wants of the community, and, new 10-11